INDEX.

NORTHERN CIRCLE

1883-84.

133267

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FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

NORTHERN CIRCLE, BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1883-84.

CHAPTER I.

INTRODUCTION.

The year under report has been a very favourable one in many ways. The forest revenue is the largest on record for this circle. Forest offences have been fewer than for many years past. Forest fires have not been unusually frequent or destructive and the Forest Subordinates have worked well.

2. Forest demarcation and settlement has been pushed on with the result that the forest settlement of thirty-five tálukás has been completed and has received the sanction of Government, and the demarcation of twenty-three more has been effected, but to which the final orders of Government had not been obtained before the close of the year.

3. The North and South Thána Forests Divisions were reconstituted during the year. From the former the Bhiwndi, Sháhápur and Kinowli ranges were transferred on the 1st of April to the latter and in November the Mukhadá Range was similarly transferred, while from the latter the Alibág, Pén and Nagotna Ranges were transferred on 1st April to the Kolába District and the head-quarters of the Division transferred from Alibág to Thána—later in the year on the authority of Government Resolution No. 6478 of 31st August 1883 the Panvel Range was also transferred to the Kolába District, so that at the end of the year the two Divisions consisted of the following Ranges :—

North Thána.

1. Dáhánu.	4. Váda.
2. Máhim.	5. Sálsette.
3. Bassein.	6. Umbergaon.

South Thána.

1. Bhiwndi.	5. Murbád.
2. Mokháda.	6. Kalyán.
3. Sháhápur.	7. Karjat.
4. Kinowli.	8. Khálápur.

The constitution of no other Forest Division has been altered.

4. Mr. A. T. Shuttleworth, Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, availed himself of three months privilege leave from 13th April 1883 to 9th July 1883, during which time Mr. W. H. A. Wallinger acted for him in charge of the Northern Circle.

5. The following table gives the different charges of Forest Divisions held by Divisional Forest Officers during the year and the Divisions to which Assistant and Sub-Assistant Conservators of Forests, other than Divisional Forest officers were posted :—

Circle or Division.	Name of Officer.	Designation.	From	To	Remarks.
Northern Circle ...	Mr. A. T. Shuttleworth.	Conservator of Forests, N. C.	1st April 1883 ...	12th April 1883.	
	,, W. H. A. Wallinger	Acting do. do....	13th do. do. ...	9th July do.	
	,, A. T. Shuttleworth.	Conservator of Forests, N. C.	10th July do. ...	31st March 1884.	
North Thána ...	,, G. K. Betham ...	D. F. Officer	1st April do. ...	25th June 1883.	
	,, A. Stewart	Ditto	26th June do. ...	31st October do.	
	,, A. D. Wilkins ...	Ditto	1st November do. ...	31st March 1884.	
South Thána	,, A. D. Wilkins ...	Ditto	1st April do. ...	Do. do.	
West Khándesh ...	,, G. L. Gibson ...	Ditto	Do. do. ...	Do. do.	
East Khándesh ...	,, W. G. Betham ...	Ditto	Do. do. ...	5th May 1883.	
	,, G. L. Gibson ...	Ditto	6th May do. ...	13th July do.	
	,, G. M. Ryan... ...	Ditto	14th July do. ...	31st March 1884.	
Násik	,, R. C. Wroughton ...	Ditto	1st April do. ...	13th May 1883.	
	,, W. G. Betham ...	Ditto	14th May do. ...	31st March 1884.	
Ahmednagar	,, R. S. F. Fagan ...	Ditto	1st April do. ...	Do. do.	
Poona	,, W. H. A. Wallinger	Ditto	Do. do. ...	12th April 1883.	
	,, G. M. Ryan ...	Ditto	13th April do. ...	9th July 1883.	
	,, W. H. A. Wallinger	Ditto	10th July do. ...	31st March 1884.	
Sátára	,, H. Mainwaring ...	Ditto	1st April do. ...	27th June 1883.	
	,, G. K. Betham ...	Ditto	28th June do. ...	31st March 1884.	
Sholápur	,, S. Hornidge ...	Ditto	1st April do. ...	Do. do.	
Surat	,, W. J. C. Dunbar ...	Ditto	Do. do. ...	18th November 1883.	
	,, G. Hewett	Ditto	19th November do. ...	31st March 1884.	
Panch Mahals... ...	,, G. Hewett	Ditto	1st April do. ...	18th November 1883.	
	,, W. J. C. Dunbar ...	Ditto	19th November do. ...	31st March 1884.	
Northern Circle ...	,, H. W. Keys ...	Assistant Conservator of Forests.	18th December do. ...	29th February do. ...	With the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.
North Thána	,, G. K. Shahane ...	Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests.	1st April do. ...	31st March do.	
South Thána	,, R. H. Madan ...	Officiating do. do....	12th May do. ...	Do. do.	
	,, W. R. Gaundi ...	Pro tem. do. do....	6th January 1884 ...	Do. do.	
	,, H. W. Keys ...	Assistant Conservator of Forests.	1st March do. ...	Do. do.	
West Khándesh... ...	,, L. D. Joshi... ...	Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests.	1st April 1883 ...	Do. do.	
Násik	,, L. B. Oka	Acting Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests.	6th Jnue do. ...	31st October 1883.	
Sátára	,, G. R. Mahagan ...	Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests.	1st April do. ...	31st March 1884..	Doing the duty of Forest Demarcation work in the Bhor State for a time.

6. The following officers joined the Northern Circle during the year:—

(1.) Mr. H. W. Keys, Trained Forest Officer, Assistant Conservator of Forests, 3rd Grade.

(2.) Mr. R. H. Madan, Acting Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests, 3rd Grade.

(3.) Mr. A. Stewart was posted to the Northern Circle on 26th June but was transferred to the Southern Circle on 31st October 1883.

7. A reorganization of the superior staff of the Bombay Forest Department was sanctioned by the Secretary of State for India, which came into effect from the 22nd December 1883 and under which officers of the several grades in numbers as given below were allotted to the Northern Circle:—

1	Conservator	... 1st Grade.
1	Deputy Conservator	... 1st ,,
3	Ditto	... 3rd ,,
4	Ditto	... 4th ,,
2	Assistant Conservators	... 1st ,,
1	Ditto	... 2nd ,,
2	Ditto	... 3rd ,,
1	Sub-Assistant Conservator	... 1st ,,
2	Ditto	... 2nd ,,
3	Ditto	... 3rd ,,

CHAPTER II.

AREA AND RESERVES.

8. The following table shows the forest area in the different Collectorates comprising the Northern Forest Circle as it stood on 1st April 1883, the additions and exclusions therefrom and the final figures at the end of the year :—

No.	Name of Forest Division.	Area on 1st April 1883.				Added during the Year.				Excluded or transferred to other heads.				Area on 31st March 1884.				Total Forest Area.	
		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.			
		Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.
1	North Thána	*369	89	440	287	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	5	369	93	440	282	809	375
2	South Thána	*231	276	445	422	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	231	276	445	404	677	40
3	West Khándesh ...	†1,179	96	239	103	37	263	7	114	...	33	2	37	1,216	326	244	180	1,460	506
4	East Khándesh ...	†815	28	293	493	45	279	18	437	...	10	...	12	860	297	312	278	1,172	575
5	Násik	†713	629	...	...	8	577	...	...	28	419	...	...	694	147	...	...	694	147
6	Ahmednagar	†804	262	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	556	...	...	799	346	...	...	799	346
7	Poona	618	151	...	...	148	528	...	...	22	519	...	...	744	160	...	...	744	160
8	Sátára	635	431	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	474	...	...	625	597	...	...	623	597
9	Sholápur	231	14	10	586	12	92	...	...	...	...	10	586	243	106	...	...	243	106
10	Surat	58	462	...	...	7	630	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	452	...	...	66	452
11	Panch Mahals ...	†221	36	55	376	...	...	...	...	...	329	...	79	220	347	55	297	276	644
12	Kaira	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	...	...	...	39
13	Dángs	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900	...	...	...	900	
	Total ..	6,777	593	1,485	347	260	453	25	551	66	420	13	97	6,971	626	1,498	161	8,479	147

* The difference in area is owing to redistribution of Forest charges.
† Last year's area rectified according to the Forest Settlement and Demarcation and hence the difference.

9. Forest demarcation and settlement has been in progress with the following results in each of the Forest Divisions in which Forest Settlement officers have been at work :—

South Tha'na.

10. The forest demarcation and settlement of the Bhiwndi and Karjat Tálukas were completed by Mr. Lawrence, C. S., who was employed on this work and submitted his reports, but the final orders of Government on them had not been obtained before the close of the year. In January Mr. Atkins assumed charge of the office of Forest Settlement Officer and demarcated the southern half of the Kalyán Táluka by the 31st March. Mr. Atkins' time was however much taken up in carrying on a special enquiry into sales of teak trees made in Kalyán.

11. In this Forest Division 18 acres 12 guntas of Protected Forest were disforested under the authority of Government Resolution No. 922 of 30th January 1884 and an area of 30¼ guntas of Reserved Forest rented to the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company.

North Tha'na.

12. The forest demarcation and settlement of the Sálsette Táluka was completed by Mr. Lawrence and sanctioned by Government in their Resolution No. 2988 of 9th April 1884, R. D., which gives this táluka 14,742¾ acres of Reserved and 3,549 acres of Protected Forests. 31,920 acres which had been notified under Section 34 of the Indian Forest Act were disforested. No other demarcation was undertaken in this Division during the year.

West Kha'ndesh.

13. Mr. Ommanney, C. S., was employed in this Division as Forest Settlement Officer. The orders of Government have been issued on the following :—

(1.) Forest demarcation and settlement of the Sháháda Táluka by which 174 square miles and 58 acres were declared reserved forest.

(2.) Demarcation and settlement of Apti Reserve in Dhulia Táluka, Sojadbara and Mal Reserves in the Taloda Táluka.

14. The protected forests of Pimpalner and Nandurbar Tálukas were reported on but no orders had been passed up to the end of the year.

15. Reports were also submitted on the following reserves but on which the final orders of Government have still to be issued :—

Omarpata Reserve, Táluka Pimpalner.

Dongarna Reserve, Táluka Virdel.

16. The final orders of Government were passed on the settlement of the following reserves :—

1. Tapti Reserve.
2. Nesu do.
3. Amli do.
4. Pan River Reserve.
5. Borai Reserve.
6. Southern Nawapur Reserve.
7. Akharani Toranmal do.
8. Taloda plain Reserve.
9. Gulot Reserve.
10. Western Taloda plain Reserve.
11. Laling Reserve. The enquiry into the claims in these had been made by Mr. Horsley, which Government in their No. 2427 of 19th March 1884 consider sufficient for the purposes of the Indian Forest Act.

17. The Shirpur Satpuda reserve and Shirpur Satpuda protected forest, the claims in which had been enquired into by Mr. Woodburn, also received the final orders of Government in the same Resolution, the concluding para of which directs that any private claims that had not been brought before the officers conducting the enquiry should be disposed of hereafter if preferred. Very little demarcation and settlement work remains to be done in this division.

East Kha'ndesh.

18. Mr. Ommanney was employed in this Division also on demarcation and settlement work. Final orders were passed on the following reserves reported on by him :—

Reserves in the Erandol and Pachora Tálukas.

Reserve above the Ranjanghat in the Chálisgaon Táluka.

19. The claims in the Reserves given below had been enquired into by Mr. Pollen. Government in their Resolution No. 2427 of 19th March 1884 consider the enquiries made by that officer sufficient for the purposes of the Indian Forest Act and have constituted these forests legally reserved :—

1. Chopda Satpuda Reserve.
2. Sauda ,,
3. Patna ,,
4. Godri ,,
5. Trans-Purna ,,
6. Jowardi ,,

7 to 9. Babool Kurans in the Bhusawal, Jamner and Nasirabad Tálukas.

Any private claims in the above that had not been brought before the officer conducting the enquiries to be disposed of hereafter if preferred.

20. The demarcation and settlement of the Nandgaon and Malegaon Tálukas was carried out by Mr. Frost, C. S., the final orders of Government on his reports were issued in Government Resolutions Nos. 8325 and 8326 respectively of 13th November which give the forest area of the tálukas as under :—

	Nandgaon.	Malegaon.
Already reserved	108,378 acres.	108,332 acres.
Occupied land to be acquired as opportunity occurs... ...	1,904 „	2,323½ „

21. In the Málegaon Táluka 741 acres of land notified under section 34 of the Indian Forest Act were disforested and in the Nandgaon Táluka 5,990 acres of similar land were treated in like manner.

Násik.

22. The demarcation and settlement reports on the Dindori, Yeola, Niphad and Chándor Tálukas were submitted by Mr. Silcock. The orders of Government have been issued on the last three fixing the forest area in each of the tálukas as under:—

	Yeola.	Niphád.	Chándor.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Already reserved	17,306 9/40	3,526 19/20	11,681½
Waste land notified under section 4 to be reserved in due course	9,752	17 1/40	7,580½
Occupied land to be acquired by purchase or exchange...	1,849	Nil.	1,181

23. The demarcation of the Peint Táluka has been commenced where Mr. Gray during the month of March demarcated Reserve in 26 villages of an approximate area of 17,000 acres.

24. Mr. Frost, who relieved Mr. Silcock in the duties of Forest Settlement Officer in Násik in November, was employed in the demarcation of forests in the above ghát tálukas, but as he had not been relieved of his revenue charge or duties connected with Inám Settlements, he has not been able to do much.

Ahmednagar.

25. The orders of Government were issued in respect of the forest settlement of the Karjat Táluka on a report submitted by Mr. Woodburn, who was appointed to revise the work done by Mr. Baines, which had not met with the approval of Government.

26. The fresh proposals submitted by Mr. Woodburn and sanctioned by Government in their Resolution No. 2602A of 25th March are as follows—

38,312 acres already notified to be reserved.
8,397 acres of waste land to be notified under section 4 of the Indian Forest Act and reserved in due course.
4,442 acres of land in occupation to be acquired by purchase or exchange and 15,091 of land notified under the Indian Forest Act to be excluded.

27. This will give the táluka a forest area of 51,152 acres. Mr. Woodburn also submitted the settlement reports of the Párner and Shrigonda Tálukas, but the orders of Government had not been received on these by the close of the year.

28. During the year under report, 208 acres were disforested in the Párner Táluka and 4 square miles and 296 acres in the Nevasa Táluka, these lands not being suitable for forest purposes.

Poona.

29. The forest demarcation of the Collectorate has been completed with the exception of some parts of the Haveli Táluka and the whole of the Junnar Táluka, but the final settlement still remains to be done in all the tálukas with the exception of the Maval and Indápur and in parts of Bhimthádi and Baramati.

which was effected previous to the year under report. Messrs. Vidal and Steward have been employed in forest demarcation and settlement work in this Division, the latter officer being appointed from 1st December 1883 on the former being transferred on promotion to Collector to Kanára District. Much has been done by these officers in selecting and demarcating land and in acquiring land by purchase and exchange but no settlement report has yet been submitted of any táluka.

SA'TA'RA.

30. The reports on the forest demarcation and settlement of the "Five mile ring" round Mahábaleshvar in the Wái Táluka, the Jávli Táluka, the Sátára Táluka, the Khandála Peta of the Wái Táluka, were submitted to Government and orders passed on them.

31. The proposals of the Forest Settlement Officer, Mr. Muir-Mackenzie, or the "five mile ring" round Mahábaleshvar were as follows :—

39,176 acres of notified land to be retained in reserves.

1,299 acres to be acquired by purchase under the Land Acquisition Act by private arrangement or by exchange.

101 acres waste land to be notified under section 4 of the Indian Forest Act and reserved in due course.

1,410 acres of previously notified land to be excluded from forests and utilized as far as possible in exchange for occupied land more urgently required.

32. The Conservator of Forests Northern Circle, Mr. Shuttleworth, in forwarding the Forest Settlement Officer's report raised objection to the disforesting of so large an area of notified land and gave reasons for retaining 738 acres out of the area recommended by the Forest Settlement Officer for disforestation Government sanctioned the proposals of the Forest Settlement Officer (Government Resolution No. 188 of 9th January 1884, Revenue Department) in respect of the land proposed to be reserved and called for a further report regarding the area to be disforested. This report had not been submitted by the end of the year.

33. The following table shows the proposals of the Forest Settlement Officer in respect of land for forest purposes in the Wai, Jávli and Sátára Tálukas and the Khandála Peta of the Wái Táluka and the modifications accepted by Government on the suggestion of the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

Proposals of the Forest Settlement Officer.

Name of Táluka.	Notified land to be retained in Reserves.	Unoccupied land to be notified under section 4 of the Indian Forest Act.	Occupied and Inám land to be acquired by purchase or exchange.	Notified land to be excluded from Reserves.	Modification accepted by Government on the suggestion of the Conservator of Forests.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
Wái	23,876	275	9,864	123	Disforestation recommended by Forest Settlement Officer reduced to 54 acres.
Jávli	49,375	712	25,881	Correct acreage not given.	Statements showing the correct acreage asked for by Government.
Sátára	19,998	709	9,148	453	With the exception of Survey No. 58 of Dári and Nos. 177 and 180 of Chinchani.
Khandála Peta of Wái.	12,587	380	6,670	34	Disforestation recommended by Forest Settlement Officer reduced to 32 acres.

34. The demarcation of all the villages containing forests, viz., in the Koregaon Táluka 43 villages, Khatav Táluka 44 villages, Karád Táluka 60 villages, was completed by the 1st April 1884.

35. The total area demarcated in the villages is as follows for each táluka:—

	Acres.	Gunthás.
Koregaon	26,512	22
Khatav...	15,581	27
Karad	31,617	39
	73,712	8

36. The forest settlement of 43 villages of Koregaon was also effected before the end of the year.

37. The proposals for the Mán Táluka are reported to be ready but had not reached this office by 1st April 1884.

38. The demarcation of the Khánápur, Tásgaon and Válva Tálukás remains to be carried out to complete the demarcation of forest area in the Sátára Collectorate.

SHOLA'PUR.

39. The orders of Government have been passed on the Forest Settlement report submitted by the Assistant Collector acting as Forest Settlement Officer of the Bársi Táluka.

40. The demarcation and settlement of the Sholápur and Karmála Tálukas has been completed but await the orders of Government.

41. The demarcation and settlement of Mádha and Sángola Tálukas were in progress, and certain additional lands in eight villages in the Málsiras Táluka, the settlement of which has been otherwise completed, were notified under section 4 of the Forest Act in February 1884.

SURAT.

42. No forests were legally constituted Reserves in this Division. The forest demarcation and settlement work is being carried on by Assistant Collectors. An area of 366 acres 26 gunthas notified under section 34 of the Indian Forest Act was disforested.

PANCH MAHÁLS.

43. There is nothing fresh to report in this Division.

44. Mr. Govind Rámchandra Máhajan, Sub-Assistant Conservator, continued the selection of land for reservation in the Bhor State, but he could not begin work till March owing to correspondence being in progress between the Political Agent, the Conservator of Forests and the Pant Sachiv, which delayed instructions being issued to him to resume work. Mr. Govind Rámchandra has done good work so far as his opportunities permitted, but he complains of a want of co-operation on the part of the responsible officers of the State, which appears to amount to passive resistance of the work he has been deputed to carry out.

45. Mr. Wallabhram Mulji, Forest Ranger, was employed in the forest demarcation of the Gondal State, for which his services were lent to the State. He completed the work entrusted to him to the entire satisfaction of the Joint Administrators of the State, and furnished them with an exhaustive report giving rules for the management of the forest organization of forest establishment, and every possible detail.

46. The expenditure incurred in forest demarcation and in the purchase of occupancy rights of land required for forest purposes is as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
(*a*) Demarcation	665	13	9
(*b*) Compensation for land and rights ...	19,603	0	4
Total ...	20,268	14	1

CHAPTER III.

PRIVATE RIGHTS.

47. A tabular statement somewhat similar to the one given last year is given below, which shows the progress made in forest settlement and the area in respect of which Forest Settlement Officers have made their enquiries into claims and private rights in the several Collectorates in which they have been employed during the year :—

No.	Division.	Area declared under the Forest Act.				Area not yet enquired into.				Area of Forests which has been settled.			
		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.	
		Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.
1	North Thána	382	68	493	501	369	89	440	281	12	619	53	220
2	South Thána	231	633	480	612	231	612	446	328	..	21	34	284
3	West Khándesh	1,414	294	509	459	176	636	260	632	1,216	366	244	480
4	East Khándesh	685	16	166	230	163	475	..	..	508	310	173	86
5	Násik	728	171	..	..	..	..	..	..	728	171	..	..
6	Ahmednagar	804	262	..	..	799	346	..	..	4	556	..	..
7	Poona	809	578	..	..	65	418	..	..	744	160	..	..
8	Sátára	651	437	..	..	298	354	..	..	432	150	..	..
9	Sholápur	243	151	..	193	142	160	..	..	100	631	..	193
10	Surat	1,049	132	..	..	82	320	..	..	966	452	..	..
11	Panch Mahals	336	131	88	115	335	440	88	115	..	331	..	..
	Total ..	7,336	313	1,739	190	2,666	10	1,236	76	4,715	567	505	623

48. The following table shows the progress made in the final settlement of forests in the Divisions comprising the Northern Forest Circle up to the end of March 1884 :—

Forest Division.	Total number of Tálukas.	Number of Tálukas the forest of which has been legally constituted Reserves.	Number of Tálukas in which Forest Settlement is approaching completion.	Number of Tálukas in which little or no settlement work has been effected.
North Thána	5	1	...	4
South Thána	5	...	2	3
West Khándesh	8	6	2	...
East Khándesh	10	7	3	...
Násik	10	8	1	1
Ahmednagar...	11	1	2	8
Poona	8	6	1	1
Sátára	12	4	4	4
Sholápur	7	2	3	2
Surat	8	...	2	6
Panch Mahals	5	...	3	2
Total ...	89	35	23	31

The tálukas shown in the third column are coloured green on the map which accompanies the report and those in 4th and 5th red and yellow respectively.

49. As a rule, only right of way and water have been admitted in the forests reserved under the Act, but in one instance the Forest Settlement Officer, Mr. Ebden, admitted the right of free grazing to the villagers of four villages, Airavli, Mahape, Telavli and Adhavli Bhutaoli in the Sálsette Táluka in the reserved forests of their villages. The Conservator was not made acquainted with this award of the Forest Settlement Officer till 16 months after it was made, consequently his appeal against it is time-barred though it was lodged.

50. The right of grazing in survey number 74 of Naitale, Niphád Táluka Násik District, was admitted by the Forest Settlement Officer, but disallowed by Government at the instance of the Conservator of Forests.

51. Government in their Resolution No. 8073 of 2nd November 1883, Revenue Department, have admitted the right of "Dalhi" and "Rab" in the eight villages

1. Udavni,	5. Panjra,
2. Ambit,	6. Ghatghar,
3. Lawali Kotal,	7. Kumshet,
4. Pachnai,	8. Shinganvadi,

of the Akola Táluka, Ahmedagar District. For the exercise of the former right the Dalhi blocks demarcated by Mr. Shewan were decided to be sufficient and their demarcation as such directed to be final. For the exercise of the latter right Government directed blocks of Protected Forest to be set apart subject to certain conditions which prevent a larger area of land being set apart in each village for ráb cutting than the area under rice cultivation, reserve certain trees from lopping for ráb and place the ráb blocks under the management of the Forest Department.

52. The rights of Rakhvaldárs by which they are entitled to a share of the sale proceeds of timber in forests that they have undertaken to protect exist in the Thána, Poona and Ahmednagar Districts, but these are dying out and steps are being taken to extinguish them by the payment of compensation for their resignation.

53. In view of this in the Ahmednagar District enquiries were held regarding ten of Sangamner and twenty-nine of Akola, by which it has been shown that in Sangamner six have lapsed entirely; three will be bought up shortly, and one of great importance that of Jawle Baleshwar is being treated judicially. In Akola of the 29 inquired into, twelve have lapsed or been bought up, nine will be bought up, one is being treated judicially, the remaining seven are to be allowed to exist for the present. There are forty-six Rakhvaldárs' rights in this táluka still to be inquired into. Rs. 340-7-10 were paid as compensation for the resignation of Rakhvaldárs' rights.

56. No civil suits were filed or defended during the year under report.

CHAPTER IV.

REQUIREMENTS OF THE POPULATION.

55. The most important event in connection with the requirements of the population of forest produce was the holding of a conference at Thána to discuss certain questions connected with the working of the forests in the Thána Collectorate with reference to the wants of the people in their vicinity. The following gentlemen took part in the conference:—

Mr. Mackenzie, C. S., Collector.
„ Shuttleworth, Conservator of Forests N. C.
„ Lawrence, C. S., Forest Settlement Officer.
„ Drew, C. S., Assistant Collector.
„ Atkins, C. S., „ „
„ Stewart, Divisional Forest Officer.
„ Wilkins „ „ „

56. The subjects discussed were,

(*a*) The taking of ráb material from the forest,

(*b*) Agricultural Depôts,

(*c*) Deadwood contracts.

57. As regards "ráb" it was decided that inhabitants of forest villages should be permitted between 1st December and 31st March to go into all forests, reserved and protected, to cut reeds and grass, except when the grass was specially reserved and sold by auction, to gather fallen leaves other than Apta (Bauhinia racemosa), Temburni (Diospyrus melanoxylon) and Palas (Butea frondosa), and to lop shrubs and undergrowth of several kinds that do not grow into trees.

58. They were further allowed to lop the side branches of all but the following 28 kinds of trees in Protected Forests :—

1. Teak (Tectona grandis).
2. Blackwood (Dalbergia latifolia).
3. Bamboo (Bambusa).
4. Ain (Terminalia tomentosa).
5. Hed (Nauclea cordifolia).
6. Nana (Lagerstræmia parviflora).
7. Kalamb (Nauclea kadamba).
8. Asana (Briedelia spuniosa).
9. Bibla (Pterocarpus marsupium).
10. Shewan (Gonelina arborea).
11. Khair (Acacia catechu).
12. Koshimb (Schleichera trijuga).
13. Dhauda (Anageissus latifolia).
14. Tiwas (Dalbergia oojeinensis).
15. Jamb (Juga xylocarpa).
16. Kinjal (Terminalia paniculata).
17. Kinai (Acacia procera).
18. Bonda (Lægerliæmia lanceolata).
19. Humb (Polyalthia cirasoide).
20. Babul (Acacia arabica).
21. Moho (Bassia latifolia).
22. Amba (Mangifera indica).
23. Chinch (Tamarindus indica).
24. Jambul (Eugenia jambolanum).
25. Jack (Artocarpus integrifolia).
26. Apta (Bauhinia racemosa).
27. Temburni (Diospyrus melanoxylon).
28. Palas (Butea frondosa).

59. For the inhabitants of non-forest villages who were not able to obtain ráb material in sufficient quantities from their varkas lands it was provided

(1) that they should purchase what they required from private sources;

(2) to cut brushwood from such parts of the forests as were open for the purpose under a permit to be obtained from the Forest Department on the payment of a nominal fee of 2 annas per cart load.

A printed circular embodying the above orders was issued on 7th November 1883 by the Collector and published throughout the district and communicated to the people by means of the village officers.

60. But a fair trial was not given to the proposals of the Conference as the Collector, on a petition from some cultivators in Sháhapur, suspended the orders that had been issued pending reference to Government, and gave permission to the people to cut ráb in accordance with former practice which consists of beheading and lopping all kinds of trees and saplings save teak and blackwood.

61. Government in their Resolution No. 9443, dated 22nd December 1883, directed that the proposals of the Forest Conference should be adhered to, but by the time this decision of Government was communicated to the officers of the Forest Department, it was almost too late to do anything as the people had cut as much ráb as they wanted.

Agricultural Depôts.

62. These were maintained, but the practice which obtained in South Thána of permitting cultivators to purchase material at the depôts on presenting their revenue receipt books as certificates of their being what they represented themselves to be, was extended to North Thána and the poverty certificate from the mámlatdár dispensed with. Sub-tenants who have no receipt books were required to produce a certificate from the village talátí certifying that the bearer is a bona fide cultivator.

63. It was also ruled that no one was to be allowed to purchase more than Rs. 10 worth of wood from any one depôt in one year.

64. The depôts in the North Thána District were as follows :—

1.	Wada	Range	6	Depôts.
2.	Sálsette	„	2	„
3.	Bassein	„	6	„
4.	Mahim	„	6	„
5.	Dahanu	„	4	„
6.	Umbergaon	„	3	„

65. Material consisting of building timber wood for agricultural implements and brushwood for ráb of the value of Rs. 461 was sold at the above depôts.

66. The depôts in the South Thána District are as follows:—

1.	Kaylán	Range, 7	Depôts.
2.	Bhiwndi	„ 4	„
3.	Shahapur	„ 6	„
4.	Khalapur	„ 3	„
5.	Karjat	„ 4	„
6.	Murbad	„ 6	„
7.	Kinowli	„ 2	„
8.	Mokhada	„ 1	„

Material sold realized Rs. 3,777.

67. The South Thána District contains a larger number of non-forest villages, consequently there is a greater demand for wood from agricultural depôts.

Deadwood Contracts.

68. These were condemned by the Conference, and in lieu of them it was decided

(*a*) that fallen dead firewood and bamboos should be removed from the forests on the permit system;

(*b*) that the removal of heavy fallen timber should be left to the department.

69. The arrangement for the removal of head loads of firewood was that people might go into the forests and collect firewood for sale and at appointed nakás pay a fee for which a receipt duly dated and initialled would be granted by the nakedár.

70. The scale of fees was as follows:—

1 anna per man's head load.
9 pies per woman's „
6 „ child's „

71. Any one wishing to remove cart loads of fallen dead wood from the forest was in the first place to obtain a permit from the nakedár for which a fee of Re. 1 per ordinary and Rs. 2 per large cart was required to be paid.

72. On returning from the forest with his cart load he was required to stop his cart at the naka and deliver up his permit to the nakedár, who in lieu of it gave him a pass under the pass rules.

73. Bamboos and karvi were to be removed under similar rules, the fees fixed at the Conference for them being as follows:—

Karvi per head load, 1 anna.
Thin Bamboos (Jitas) per head load, 1 anna.
Large „ (Tokar) per 100, Rs. 4.
Small „ (Bundis) per 100, Rs. 2.

74. These rates were subsequently found to need correction and were altered as follows:—

Karvi per cart (large) 1 Rupee.
„ „ (small) 8 annas.
„ per head load, 1 anna.
Bamboos largest (Padai) per 100, 6 Rs. 4 annas or one anna each.
„ 2nd next size (Manvel) per 100, Rs. 3 or 6 pies each.
„ 3rd size (Bundi) per large cart Rs. 2, per small cart Re. 1, per head load 1 anna.
„ 4th size (Jita) per large cart annas 8, per small cart annas 4, per head load anna 1.

75. Forest villagers were allowed as usual to collect dead fallen firewood free of charge for domestic use.

76. Under the authority of Government Resolution No. 9443 of 22nd December 1883, Thakurs, Kathkaries, Warlis, and other wild tribes were allowed to collect dead fallen firewood for their own use or for sale free of charge.

77. In West Khándesh Bhils and other wild tribes were allowed to remove deadwood other than Teak, Tiwas and Khair, fuel and grass from the Government forests free of charge. They were also allowed to remove deadwood of the three kinds of trees mentioned above on the payment of a fee of Rs. 3-8 per cart load. This privilege was very largely taken advantage of and wood of these kinds to the value of Rs. 12,442-8 was removed from the forests in this district.

78. In East Khándesh Bhils and other wild tribes are allowed to remove deadwood, fuel and grass free in head loads. Towards the close of the year at the instance of the Collector they were granted the privilege of removing Teak, Tiwas and Khair deadwood at three annas per head load and other wood at the rate of Rs. 1-1 per cart load from the Satpuda Forests.

79. No other special arrangements were made in other districts to enable people to supply their wants or to profit by the forests to removing material for sale. Grazing is permitted on the same conditions as heretofore, and free grants of timber made when necessary under the orders of Government except in certain tálukas of the Nasik, Khándesh, Ahmednagar, Poona and Sátára districts, where, under the authority of Government Resolution No. 5977 of 12th November 1880, the Collector is empowered to make free grants, and in the Panch Mahals, where the old system of making free grants still exists, and under which even the mámlatdárs have the power of making them.

80. The statement below gives a comparative statement of free grants of timber made during the past three years :—

No.	Collectorates.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Thána	1,064 9 0	178 1 0	.....	193 9 6
2	Khándesh	16 4 3	1,320 8 3	1,526 14 2	1,362 8 2
3	Násik	.....	35 0 0	934 1 11	342 2 3
4	Ahmednagar	7 8 0	.....	5 8 0	.....
5	Poona	.....	.....	225 0 0	275 0 0
6	Sátára	.....	90 0 0	15 0 0	.....
7	Surat	40 6 0	118 8 0	512 12 2	1,232 14 1
8	Panch Mahals	221 4 0	993 13 6	1,808 8 3	557 8 0
	Total ...	1,349 15 3	2,735 14 9	5,027 12 6	3,963 10 0

81. It will be seen from the above that the free grants made during the year are very much less than the year previous. In the two districts, Surat and Khándesh, which show the largest figures, special grants had to be made on account of damage to houses by floods.

82. The free grants made this year in the Panch Mahals do not come up to a third of the amount shown in the year previous, but the Collector complains that there is want of promptness in supplying the grantees with their timber; the Forest Officer meets this by saying that if there is reason for complaint it is due to the want of system in making the grants, and that he is inundated with petty grants of timber all over the district, which it is impossible for the subordinates to attend to without neglecting their other duties, and proposes that statements of all the free grants, to be made during the season, should be sent in by the mámlatdárs by the beginning of December, when proper arrangements can be made to meet the applications.

83. I have no objection to the free grants of timber, and would advocate their being permitted in every district within proper limits. There is no doubt that they would tend to improve the condition of the ryot at no very great expense to the State, and would prevent new settlers from getting into money difficulties by saving them from the necessity of borrowing money at usurious interest to buy the timber they require. But under existing arrangements these free grants are not made on a just principle. The Department that enjoys the privilege of making the free grants and gets credit for them in the goodwill of the people, is not the custodian of the material given away, bears none of the

disagreeables connected with making them and is put to no expense by them. Free grants of timber are or should be made

(*a*) to indigent people whose houses have been destroyed by fire or floods,

(*b*) new settlers,

(*c*) poor cultivators who have to rebuild their houses.

84. The grants under the first head may be classed as charity and the Forest Department would be quite ready to make them, but it would be more appropriate if the applications for them were made in the first instance to the officers of the Forest Department. By those under the two others the Revenue Department distinctly benefits in getting new and retaining old cultivators, and should be charged with them by a transfer of funds from it to the Forest Department equivalent to the value of timber given away. Government would lose nothing by this, as the debit in the Revenue Department would appear as a credit in the Forest Department, but it would tend to check unnecessary and injudicious grants by making mámlatdárs feel a greater sense of responsibility by the knowledge of the fact, that the value of the timber they give away will be debited to their own department. A man is apt to be more liberal with another man's property than his own, and the present system offers great temptation, especially to men in the position of mámlatdárs, to earn a little cheap popularity by giving away property for which they are not responsible, it also excites the jealousy of the subordinates of the Forest Department and tends to make them less prompt in attending to the wants of the grantees than they might if they know that the value of the timber (in some districts amounting to very large sums) by being credited to the Forest Department, would reflect some credit on themselves by swelling the forest revenue, or if they know that the grants were made by the officers of their own department. The officers of the Forest Department enjoy no such privilege, and are consequently placed at a disadvantage in the estimation of the people, as compared to Revenue officers, in the very districts it is most important that they should be able to conciliate the people.

CHAPTER V.

PROTECTION.

85. The establishment of the superior Forest Officers was reorganized during the year under report.

86. The reorganization came into effect from the 22nd of December 1883 under the authority of Government Resolution No. 2516 of 22nd March 1884, Revenue Department, embodying a despatch No. 85 of 29th November 1883 from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

87. The following table gives the comparative strength of the controlling staff of the Northern Circle, as it stood previous to the year under report and as it is now constituted :—

Designation.	Numerical strength previous to reorganization.	Numerical strength reorganized.
Conservator of Forest	1	1
Deputy Conservators	2	8
Assistant Conservators	10	5
Sub-Assistant Conservators	4	6
Total ...	17	20

88. The tabular statement given below shows the distribution of the Protective Establishment, permanent and temporary, employed during the year in the Northern Circle:—

No.	Divisions.	Number of Ranges.	Range Executives.							Round Guards.			Beat Guards.				Total.			Remarks.
			Rangers.				Foresters.													
			Rs. 100	Rs. 80	Rs. 60	Rs. 50	Rs. 40	Rs. 30	Rs. 20	Rs. 15	Rs. 12	Rs. 10	Rs. 9	Rs. 8	Rs. 7	Rs. 6	Range Executives.	Round Guards.	Beat Guards.	
1	North Thána ..	6								4	10	9	17	33	72	..	6	23	122	The pay of the Rangers and Foresters is personal and the men were transferred from range to range, therefore the number of appointments is shown in lump
2	South Thána ..	8								5	9	10	18	30	102	..	8	24	170	
3	West Khándesh .	11								7	7	7	7	11	115	..	11	21	133	
4	East Khándesh ..	11								1	3	6	7	11	112	..	11	10	130	
5	Násik	13								3	7	15	10	21	126	23	13	25	179	
6	Ahmednagar ..	11	3	2	5	10	13	22	48	1	5	10	10	20	100	..	11	16	130	
7	Poona	12								6	16	16	24	34	159	..	12	38	217	
8	Sátára	13								1	11	8	8	30	153	..	13	20	191	
9	Sholápur	7								..	..	7	7	20	60	..	7	7	87	
10	Surat	6								3	4	6	6	12	18	..	6	13	36	
11	Panch Mahál ..	5								1	4	5	5	20	50	..	5	10	75	
	Total ..	103	3	2	5	10	13	22	48	32	76	99	119	242	1,067	22	103	207	1,450	

89. The cost of Permanent Establishment is charged to B. I. and II. and of temporary to A. VIII. *f*. The expenditure on their account during the year is as under:—

B. I. (*a*).—Conservator's salary	Rs.	19,674	3	1
B. II. (*a*).—Conservator's Travelling Allowance ...	„	2,460	0	0
B. I. (*b*).—Superior Officers' salary	„	68,864	5	4
B. II. (*b*).—Superior Officers' Travelling Allowance ...	„	25,967	11	9
A. VIII. *f*.—Temporary Establishments ...	„	1,35,968	15	2
Total ...	Rs.	2,52,935	3	4

90. The following table shows the prosecutions for forest offences with percentage of failures as compared with last year:—

No.	Division.	1882-83.		1883-84.		Percentage of Failures.	
		Total number of Cases.	Prosecutions failed.	Total number of Cases.	Prosecutions failed.	1882-83.	1883-84.
1	North Thána	193	56	38	18	29·0	47·3
2	South Thána	142	45	175	34	31·6	19·4
3	West Khándesh	59	18	15	3	30·5	20·0
4	East Khándesh			24	6		25·0
5	Násik	548	129	113	11	23·5	9·7
6	Ahmednagar	114	38	127	51	33·3	40·1
7	Poona	397	74	291	73	18·6	25·0
8	Satárá	30	11	28	5	36·6	17·8
9	Sholápur	54	16	10	3	30·3	30·0
10	Surat	19	5	19	5	26·3	26·3
11	Panch Mahál	93	25	67	18	26·8	26·8
	Total ...	1,649	417	907	227	25·2	25·0

91. Forest offences under different heads of crime, the amount of fines levied, and the value of property confiscated are given below :—

No.	Division.	Character of Offences.			Fines levied.			Value of Property confiscated.		
		Theft.	Mischief.	Other offences.						
					Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	North Thána	35	1	2	279	0	0	45	4	3
2	South Thána	154	14	7	491	0	0	79	10	3
3	East Khándesh	22	2	...	253	4	0	20	13	0
4	West Khándesh	8	6	1	43	4	0	5	13	9
5	Násik	55	13	45	756	7	0	159	1	7
6	Ahmednagar	62	38	27	214	4	0	14	3	4
7	Poona	249	18	24	491	10	0	82	4	4
8	Sátára	23	...	5	175	0	0	50	0	9
9	Sholápur	...	3	7	27	0	0	0	12	3
10	Surat	8	5	6	171	0	0	2	0	4
11	Panch Maháls	60	1	6	371	6	0	172	5	11
	Total ..	676	101	130	3,273	3	0	632	5	9

92. The tables given above show a very marked decrease in the number of prosecutions as compared to former years. This decrease it is hoped is due to the people getting more accustomed to forest conservancy, but it is doubtless also in some measure due to the fact that prosecutions for forest offences are not now instituted without the sanction of the Divisional Forest Officer as directed in Government Resolution No. 658 of 25th January 1883, Revenue Department.

93. The Subordinates are reported as having worked well on the whole, but some were convicted of grave offences :—

(1). The Range Forest Officer, Sholápur, Divakar Purshotam, was prosecuted. He was convicted of criminal breach of trust and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment with a fine of Rs. 100, failing which 3 months' additional imprisonment.

(2). Ganesh Trimbak Gunpule, Round Guard in the Násik Range, was convicted of cheating, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

(3). Two Forest guards of the Peint Range, Násik District, Gangaram Ramji Koli and Govinda Sakharam, were convicted and sentenced for offences not required unconnected with their duties as Forest guards.

(4). Shridhar Shankar Gunpule, Range Forest Officer of Kinowli, Thána District, was convicted of criminal breach of trust while Range Forest Officer of Junnar in the Poona District, and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500.

(5). Ramchandra Bápuji, late Range Forest Officer, Malsiras, Sholápur District, was prosecuted for forgeryand sentenced by the Sessions Judge to three years' imprisonment with Rs. 200 fine, failing which 6 months' additional imprisonment.

94. A comparative statement showing the number of cases compromised under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act in 1882-83 and 1883-84, is given below as directed in Government Resolution No. 3527 of 2nd May 1884, Revenue Department.

No.	Name of Division.	Number of Cases.					
		Taken into Court.		Compounded under Section 67 of the Forest Act.		Total.	
		1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
1	North Thána	193	38	8	11	201	49
2	South Thána	179	175	28	33	207	208
3	West Khándesh	13	15	58	40	71	55
4	East Khándesh	46	24	122	61	168	85
5	Násik	199	113	73	79	272	192
6	Ahmednagar	114	127	50	268	164	395
7	Poona	397	291	56	61	453	352
8	Sátára	22	28	....	...	22	28
9	Sholápur	54	10	58	193	112	203
10	Surat	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Panch Mahál	...	67	...	4	...	71
	Total ...	1,217	888	453	750	1,670	1,638
	Increase ...	...	...	...	297	...	...
	Decrease ...	...	329	...	...	...	32

95. The table given below shows the shares paid to Khots and Rakhváldars who have entered into written agreements to protect certain forests or certain kinds of trees :—

No.	Divisions.	Amount.		
		Rs.	a.	p.
1	South Thána	1,588	8	10
2	Ahmednagar	397	3	2
3	Poona	1,834	9	5
4	Sátára	823	8	0
5	Surat (lease money of Dángs) ...	13,000	9	8
	Total ...	17,644	7	1

96. Efforts made in fire conservancy and the results reported are shown in the statements given below :—

No.	Divisions.	Forest Area.		Protected.		Burned.		Percentage of Protection.	
		Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	1882-83.	1883-84.
1	North Thána... ...	809	375	757	236	52	136	92·7	93·5
2	South Thána... ...	677	40	665	587	11	93		98·2
3	West Khándesh ...	1,460	506	851	313	609	193	50·0	58·2
4	East Khándesh ...	1,172	575	1,112	575	60	...		94·8
5	Násik	694	147	684	291	9	496	97·5	98·5
6	Ahmednagar	799	346	796	505	2	481	99·2	99·6
7	Poona...	744	160	735	590	8	210	98·8	98·7
8	Sátára	625	597	623	34	2	563	99·5	99·6
9	Sholápur	243	106	241	36	2	70	99·1	99·1
10	Surat	966	452	471	452	495	...	100·0	48·7
11	Panch Mahál ...	276	43	136	43	140	...	83·1	49·2
	Total ...	8,470	147	7,076	462	1,393	322	80·5	83·5

No.	Divisions.	Area attempted to protect.		Area of failures.		Expenditure incurred.	Remarks.
		Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	
1	North Thána	809	374	52	136	27 6 0	
2	South Thána	284	327	11	93	718 4 9	
3	West Khándesh ...	1,033	264	609	193	.....	
4	East Khándesh... ...	439	...	60	...	.....	
5	Násik	694	147	9	496	11 6 0	
6	Ahmednagar	796	505	2	481	6 2 0	
7	Poona	618	151	8	210	.....	
8	Sátára	635	431	2	563	.....	
9	Sholápur	243	106	2	70	2 2 0	
10	Surat	966	452	495	...	.....	
11	Panch Maháls	284	...	140	...	274 5 1	
	Total ...	6,805	197	1,393	322	1,039 9 10	

These figures are taken from the reports of the Range Forest Officers and are by no means reliable. The area shown as unburnt during the year in Thána is certainly incorrect, a far larger area than 63 square miles must have been traversed by fire in the Thána districts, yet this is all that is shown in the column of area of failures of protection from fire.

97. The usual precautions of burning fire paths to prevent the spread of fire were taken throughout the division, but except in Thána and the Deccan Districts of Poona, Sátára, Sholápur, Násik and Ahmednagar, the results are not considered on the whole as satisfactory: nearly all the mountainous tracts and large forests were burnt. The fire paths would protect the forests from accidental fires, but as the people deliberately fire the grass wherever they get a safe opportunity, it is almost impossible to keep fires out of the main tracts of forests. Small and detached blocks of forests can be, and are protected.

98. In the Deccan fire conservancy is reported as fairly successful, the fires that occurred being as a rule accidental, and it is satisfactory to note that the people generally gave ready assistance in extinguishing fires.

99. The following convictions were obtained against persons for setting fire to forests and punishments inflicted as under :—

Division.	Number of Cases.	Punishments.
East Khándesh ...	*2	1. Rs. 300 for damages were recovered from the offender. 2. In another case the offender received three months' rigorous imprisonment.

* Prosecutions took place after the close of the year under report.

100. The expenditure incurred on fire conservancy during the year is given below :—

No.	Name of Division	Amount.
		Rs. a. p.
1	Thána(North and South) ...	243 7 9
2	Násik	13 12 6
3	Ahmednagar	6 2 0
4	Poona	3 9 0
5	Sholápur	2 2 0
6	Surat	3 3 0
7	Panch Maháls	193 6 1
	Total ...	465 10 4

CHAPTER VI.

MANAGEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT.

1.—PLANTATIONS.

North Tha'na.

101. There have been no extensive plantation operations in this district. A small area was sown in the Máhim Range with babool seed in 17,625 pits, which germinated fairly well, and 5000 pits for sowing mango, phanas, teak and other seeds were prepared in this range. Seven hundred pits were dug in the Sálsette Range for the reception of seed of various kinds, and in the Wáda Range a small area was sown with babool.

102. In South Thána no special plantation works were undertaken. A small quantity of Hirda seed sown does not appear to have given any satisfactory results, which is not surprising, as the land in which it was sown was open to cattle.

West Kha'ndesh.

103. Large quantities of seed were collected and sown in selected areas in all the Ranges where it was found necessary. The result of the sowing is reported as fairly successful.

104. In the Ranges given below the following areas were sown in ploughed furrows :—

Nandurbár	160	acres.
Taloda	150	„
Dhulia	75	„
Amalner	10	„
Sháhada	47	„

105. Seed was sown broadcast in slightly loosened soil and under the shelter of bushes in the following Ranges :—

Taloda	50	acres.
Dhulia	420	„
Nizámpur	75	„
Pimpalner	328	„
Nawápur	235	„
Shirpur	400	„
Amalner	115	„
Virdel	1600	„

Shahada—area not given but said to be large.

East Kha'ndesh.

106. Plantations were undertaken in all the Ranges by broadcasting, dibbling into pits and sowing in land ploughed up for the purpose, but these operations were on a very small scale involving no expenditure, not more than 10 acres being treated in each Range, except in the Patna Reserve where 12 khandis and 6 maunds of Beheda (Terminalia belerica) seed collected for sale, but found unsaleable, were sown at a cost of Rs. 40. The Divisional Forest Officer does not give the area treated, but reports the results as very unsatisfactory, the seedlings all being killed in the hot weather. In the Malegaon Range 200 acres were sown at a cost of Rs. 62. In Nandgaon Rs. 39-10-6 were expended in sowings.

107. This district requires much to be done in artificial reproduction of forest over its denuded tracts, but this cannot be done till large sums can be made available for the purpose, which is not possible at present, owing to the heavy expenditure necessary for the purchase of land to consolidate forest blocks.

Násik.

108. In the Belgáum Dhaga plantation a nursery was made and the failures of the last season were replaced. The plantation appears to be successful.

109. A small plantation was started at Satpur, where a plot of 1,804 square feet was fenced in and sown with babool, which is doing well.

110. A small expenditure was incurred in filling up blanks in the six plantations in the Igatpuri Range, which are reported as flourishing.

111. In the Sinnar Range 54·578 feet of live fencing were planted in six Reserves; when the fence is grown sufficiently high and thick to exclude cattle the land enclosed will be planted.

112. In the Chándor, Niphad, Yeola and Kalwan Ranges blanks in old plantations were filled up but no new plantations have been made.

113. In the Yeola Range two plantations were ploughed up and sown with babool seed with good results.

AHMEDNAGAR.

114. The same four systems of plantations, as reported on last year, were adopted. The areas treated under each of the three last are as follows:—

Táluka.	2ND SYSTEM.		3RD SYSTEM.		4TH SYSTEM.		Remarks.
	Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost, other charges.	
	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	
Nagar	47 12	78 7 0	153 20 *12 37	169 10 3	*1,412 0	21 0 6	N.B.—Guards' work marked with asterisk.
Párner	..	..	114 29 *7 34	182 4 3	*332 0	..	
Shrigonda	124 30	143 12 0	151 10 *86 36	12 6 0	*2,306 0	9 2 0	
Karjat	10 0	12 0 0	33 0 *3 0	20 14 6	*142 0	..	
Jámkhed	..	..	144 23 *9 0	42 3 6	*908 0	..	
Shevgaon	10 0	7 8 0	77 27 *7 2	54 4 0	*1,174 0	..	
Nevása	..	..	85 28	80 4 0	..	..	
Rahuri	10 30	105 15 0	96 0 *5 30	58 4 3	*3,044 0	..	
Kopergaon	45 12	62 11 0	23 20 *1 16	16 11 0	*623 35	..	
Sangamner	..	..	316 6 *61 0	43 9 6	*88 5	..	
Akola	..	..	46 0 *13 0	31 13 3	*8,456 0	7 8 0	
Total ..	248 4	410 5 0	1,242 3 *207 35	712 4 6	*18,486 0	37 10 6	

115. A large number of plants raised in a nursery was taken to be planted in the catchment basin of the canals that supply Nágar with water.

116. The results of the second system are very satisfactory; those of the third are not so, as the seedlings die off in the hot weather. The fourth system is producing good results and has this to recommend it, that larger areas can be treated at a trifling cost.

POONA.

117. Sowings have been conducted as follows:—

I. Cross ploughing on the furrow system, and dibbling in seed in large quantities.

II. Broadcast sowings on a very large scale.

118. Eighty-one khandis of seed were sown and the results are on the whole reported satisfactory. They would be much more so if fire could be kept out of the reserves (many of which are really grass kurans) for a number of consecutive years, the temptation to interested people to fire the jungle for the sake of improving the grass is so great, that it appears difficult to keep fire out of reserve for many years in succession.

119. The Collector in his remarks on the Divisional Forest Officer's report says, "I cannot endorse his (Mr. Wallinger's) statement that the system has proved successful throughout the Division, and speaking subject to correction, I am of opinion that the seed so sown comes to nothing." The want of success complained of by the Acting Collector is due in some measure to the effect of the fires, but it must be remembered that regeneration of forest in denuded

tracts is a very slow process under the most advantageous circumstances, and any one who expects to see very marked results in a short time is certain to be disappointed. Such terms as "successful," "good," "satisfactory results," can only be taken at their right value by people who thoroughly appreciate the difficulties that have to be contended against. In the rains the ground is covered with hundreds of thousands of self-sown seedlings in every forest, but only an odd one here and there survives the hot weather, forest fires, and the feet of cattle.

120. In areas artificially treated the seedlings though considerable in number cannot compare with those in real forests and the survivers at the end of the hot weather are less in proportion.

Sa'ta'ra.

121. Broadcast sowings were carried on over 17,567 acres departmentally.

122. The plantations at Lingmalla, Padli and Maini were kept up, the blanks filled in and the area enlarged. At the first named the bamboos were reported as very successful.

123. A new plantation was made at Wái and an old one at Daré Khurd resuscitated. Both are reported as successful.

Shola'pur.

124. The following methods of sowing and planting were adopted :—

1. Full ploughing.
2. Furrow ploughing.
3. Sowing with drill.
4. „ in holes.
5. Dibbling seed.
6. Broadcasting.
7. Slips.
8. Transplanting.

125. The first five and the 8th were carried out by paid labour, and the following table gives the area operated on :—

No.	Range.	Full ploughing.		Furrow ploughing.		Sowing with drill.		Sowing in holes.		Dibbling.		Transplanting.	
		Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.
		A. g.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.	Rs. a. p	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.
1	Sholápur ..	15 30	116 7 0	82 0	79 13 6	35 0	19 4 0	129 0	99 6 6	32 0	9 2 0	3 0	11 12 0
2	Bársi	5 0	35 0 0	2 0	2 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Mádha	10 0	54 0 0	49 0	49 0 0	..	..	63 0	62 0 0	..	..	..	..
4	Karmála ..	15 0	90 0 0	70 0	70 0 0	..	..	105 0	105 0 0	..	..	..	..
5	Pandharpur ..	14 20	59 0 0	40 0	25 6 0	62 2	14 12 0	41 0	40 9 9	25 0	7 4 9	..	..
6	Sángola ..	15 0	91 3 6	40 0	49 4 6	..	..	42 0	31 13 0	..	..	..	..
7	Málsiras ..	15 0	45 8 0	49 0	31 4 0	..	..	92 0	71 12 0	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	90 10	491 2 6	332 0	308 12 0	97 2	34 0 0	472 0	410 9 3	57 0	16 6 9	3 0	11 12 0

126. The sowings carried out by the beat guards free of cost are given below :—

No.	Range.	Sowing with drill	Sowing in holes.	Dibbling.	Broad-casting.	Slips.	Remarks.
		Acres.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	Acres.	
1	Sholápur	...	125 0	148 0	338 0	...	The sowings in pits were five feet apart.
2	Bársi	...	18 0	.....	6,301 16	...	
3	Mádha	...	52 0	.....	4,115 0	15	
4	Karmála	...	22 35	166 15	3,738 14	...	
5	Pandharpur	10	20 9	12 15	394 14	...	
6	Sángola	...	47 0	3 0	1,407 0	...	
7	Málsiras	...	53 0	19 0	128 0	...	
	Total ...	10	338 4	348 30	16,422 4	15	

127. The best results were obtained from full ploughing and sowing with drill. The latter method was adopted this year for the first time and has been found so successful and economical that larger areas will be treated under it in future.

128. Good results have also been obtained by broadcasting.

129. In the Sholápur Range 27,978 running feet of prickly-pear fencing were put down at a cost of Rs. 78-11-0 and 1,840 running feet of thorn fences put up at a cost of Rs. 14.

SURAT.

130. A hundred acres of salt land in the Bulsár Range were sown with babool seeds but without success.

131. In the Goima, Gundiwa plantations 34 and 57 acres respectively were sown with teak, beo and sadra, and the seed is reported to have germinated.

132. In the Mándvi Range 125 acres were sown with teak, beo, sadra and khair seed, but the results were unsatisfactory.

PANCH MAHA'LS.

133. This district is so well wooded that plantation works are hardly necessary.

134. In the Kalol Range an area of 480 acres was sown on the pit system, but the sowing was unsuccessful.

135. In the Godhra Táluka a large area was broadcasted, but the results of this cannot be known till the rains.

136. The total expenditure in the Northern Circle on plantations in the several divisions is given below :—

No.	Division.	Amount.		
		Rs.	a.	p.
1	North Thána	291	13	3
2	South Thána			
3	West Khándesh	282	9	11
4	East Khándesh			
5	Násik	205	6	9
6	Ahmednagar	1,238	8	0
7	Poona	1,215	15	10
8	Sátára	167	2	0
9	Sholápur	1,774	3	10
10	Surat	74	15	6
11	Panch Mahális	149	8	9
	Total ...	5,399	14	10

Good deal of the plantation work is done by beat guards, but the men do not take very kindly to it and many of them have to be punished for carelessness.

II.—CULTIVATION OF EXOTICS.

137. Nothing worthy of note has to be reported on under this heading. The plants of former years are reported as doing well as a rule.

3.—ROADSIDE TREES.

138. The Acting Collector of Poona makes the following remarks in forwarding the Divisional Forest Officer's Administration Report :—

"I would ask whether your department could not undertake the management of roadside tree-planting. The planting of trees is the essential business of the Forest Officer, who presumably is well acquainted with the soils best suited to each kind. I do not think the arboricultural operations of the Revenue Department can be considered successful as a

whole, and I should be very glad if officers who are specially qualified to supervise them would undertake the responsibility of spending the funds available for the very important work of providing shade for our highways."

139. Mr. Winter's suggestion is worthy of consideration, the planting of road-side trees may with advantage be entrusted to the Forest Department.

IV.—COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS.

North Tha'na.

140. The bungalow at Tungar and the road leading up to it was repaired at a cost of Rs. 100 and Rs. 75 respectively.

Ahmednagar.

141. A depôt for hirda berries was built at Shinganwádi at a cost of Rs. 22-7-6.

Panch Maha'ls.

142. The Divisional Forest Officer's house at Godhra was enlarged by the addition of an upper story consisting of two rooms. This addition of an upper story to the Divisional Forest Officer's house was essential to his health. In a feverish place like Godhra the sleeping accommodation should never have been on the ground floor. The old part of the bungalow was put into thorough repair and re-painted, which had not been done for ten years. The cost of repairs and additions amounted to Rs. 3,835.

143. A small house for the accommodation of clerks and records was built in the Godhra Depôt at a cost of Rs. 33.

144. The Náka houses in the Thána, Khándesh and Surat districts were put in repair where necessary.

145. The expenditure of the Circle under A. VII is as follows :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
(a) Roads and bridges	936	13	0
(b) Buildings	4,259	15	4
(c) Other works	216	13	9
Total ...	5,413	10	1

CHAPTER VII.

YIELD AND WORKING OF FORESTS.

146. A comparative statement of the quantities of forest produce brought into the market during the year under report and the preceding year is given below :—

Description of Material.	1882-83.		1883-84.	
	Number.	Khandis.	Number.	Khandis.
Teak logs, green	481	384	6,121	2,450
Do. dead	2,776	1,661	.....	640
Teak sotás	6,045	.....	1,822	.....
Do. pieces	40,470	.....	86,223	.....
Do. puthás	4,000	.....	4,870	.....
Do. posts	9,657	.....	.....	.....
Do. rafters	552,800	.....	459,563	.....
Neem	860	.....	1,660	.....
Anjan logs...	507	.....	.....	.....

Description of Material.	1882-83.		1883-84.	
	Number.	Khandis.	Number.	Khandis.
Raiwal logs	2,487	.....	6,554	.....
Blackwood logs	420	.....	486	34
Do. rafters	159	175	103	.....
Khair logs, dry	217	106	171	75
Babul logs...	1,098	.....	120	.....
Do. bark	...	21	.....	26
Hed or Haladwan	...	.....	9	21
Kalam	78	194	.....	.....
Bibla or Beo	68	113	110	176
Sadra, dry...	127	188	381	547
Shikakai	...	48	.....	15
Tiwas	640	117	849	.....
Babul firewood	...	532	.....	338
Junglewood logs	11,395	.....	2,110	.....
Do. rafters	19,148	.....	6,185	.....
Do. sotas or beams ...	98	.....	.....	.....
Do. pieces	1,226	.....	489	.....
Deadwood	...	42,380	.....	30,298
Firewood	...	29,857½	.....	26,912
Do. pieces	27,640	.....	.....	.....
		Carts. Khan.		Khan. Mds.
Charcoal	...	175 60	.....	6 3
Bamboos	29,60,693	.....	9,59,166	.....
		Khan. Mds.		Khan. Mds.
Hirda	...	1,570 1	.....	361 3
Plough shares	...	.....	669	.....
			Bundles.	
Tahal	...	.....	1,655	.....
Jambul	...	.....	3,982	.....
Tannach	...	.....	1,716	183
Ain	...	.....	1,085	.....
			Sheaves.	
Grass	...	.....	200	.....

147. There was a balance of stock on hand on 1st April 1883 valued at Rs. 53,572 and material to the value of Rs. 4,36,711 was brought out of the forests during the year, which gives Rs. 4,90,283 as the value of material available for sale during the year. Material to the value of Rs. 4,95,075 was disposed of during the year by auction and other sales leaving a balance of timber and other forest produce on hand on 31st March 1884 valued at Rs. 44,758.

148. Departmental improvement fellings were made in all the teak forests of the Northern Circle, and the material brought out and sold on the edge of the forests by auction or calling for tenders.

149. The prices obtained were on the whole good. The felling operations were conducted in accordance with rules laid down. In East Khándesh the work was done by Bhils on a contract system.

150. The following statement gives the distribution of the timber operations of the year:—

Ranges.	Number of Trees.	Number of Pieces.	Khandis of Firewood.	Cost.	Receipts.	Remarks.
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
North Thána Division.						
Sálsette	973	...	443	87 8 0	1,081 0 6	Babul firewood fellings.
Bassein	6,505	12,762	2,430	2,197 12 0	18,208 14 3	
Wada	6,562	* 7,720	126	1,099 6 0	5,130 1 10	* 4,408 pieces unsold.
Máhim	12,004	13,432	718	1,961 4 1	17,728 8 4	
Do.	4,330	2,038	3,240	310 1 6	4,719 8 6	Teak firewood fellings.
Dáhánu	16,514	20,000	2,234	3,195 6 6	42,925 12 2	
Umbargaon	7,633	10,201	614	2,000 0 0	27,700 9 9	
Total ...	54,521	66,153	9,805	10,851 6 1	1,17,494 7 4	
South Thána Division.						
Kalyán	8,000	9,215	2,425	1,617 11 0	9,550 6 1	
Karjat	5,500	6,623	975	1,209 7 6	5,156 4 0	
Khálápur	4,000	5,254	219	697 3 0	5,593 4 2	
Murbád	5,000	6,302	150	769 11 9	5,741 9 8	
Bhiwndi	5,000	7,937	597	1,281 14 0	10,163 0 4	
Sháhápur	8,000	12,495	893	1,312 14 0	13,496 1 0	
Kinowli	4,500	6,517	682	1,210 10 0	7,315 5 6	
Total ...	40,000	54,343	5,941	8,099 7 3	57,015 14 9	
West Khándesh Division.						
Taloda	1,154	10,768	...	647 0 0	.....	Unsold.
Sháháda	908	3,000	...	300 8 7	1,083 6 6	820 unsold.
Akráni	323	5,655	...	974 7 0	.....	Unsold.
Shirpur	4,167	15,672	...	746 11 6	2,745 0 0	6,444 unsold.
Nandurbar	1,080	4,239	...	199 12 6	490 0 0	
Nawápur	1,512	4,455	...	375 12 0	.....	Unsold.
Total ...	9,144	43,789	...	3,244 3 7	4,318 6 6	
East Khándesh Division.						
Chopda	8,598	23,611	...	1,888 6 11	4,780 8 0	8,101 unsold.
Do.	186	328	...	31 13 6	25 0 0	Blackwood rafters 248 unsold.
Do.	250	797	...	60 0 0	76 0 0	Tiwas rafters, 233 unsold.
Savda	9,880	17,364	...	1,200 12 1	4,435 14 0	
Do.	91	120	...	21 0 0	5 0 0	Blackwood, 105 unsold.
Jamner	5,019	5,019	...	147 7 6	1,545 14 0	
Do.	90	110	...	20 14 6	141 0 0	Babul logs.
Do.	120	120	...	2 10 0	11 0 0	Jambul rafters.
Bhusáwal	200	1,380	...	95 13 0	400 0 0	Kahoo rafters.
Total ...	24,434	48,849	...	3,468 13 6	11,420 4 0	
Násik Division.						
Násik	537	447	...	11 13 0	206 15 0	
Igatpuri	8,956	26,116	...	964 4 0	5,774 13 0	
Sinnar	...	5,011	...	181 15 0	1,141 4 9	
Dindori	...	25,332	...	900 5 0	12,294 15 0	
Kalván	12,748	25,477	...	1,001 2 0	5,637 6 0	
Baglán	4,336	5,422	...	188 12 6	1,234 1 0	
Total ...	26,577	87,805	...	3,248 3 6	26,289 6 9	
Ahmednagar Division.						
Akola	13,369	30,319	400	669 10 9	5,467 5 9	
Do.	2,265	3,062	18	38 7 0	235 5 3	Jambul.
Sangamner	4,394	8,220	212	234 10 3	2,029 4 3	
Shrigonda	375	800	10	21 6 0	262 5 0	Jambul.
Parner	27	1,085	...	20 0 0	63 0 0	
Total ...	20,430	43,486	640	984 2 0	8,057 4 3	
Poona Division.						
Purandhar	...	9,600	...	159 15 6	3,415 4 6	
Máwal	...	663	...	16 1 6	319 4 9	
Junnar	...	8,937	...	177 10 6	2,215 1 6	
Haveli	...	22,124	...	532 9 0	6,045 2 0	
Ambegaon	...	15,328	...	335 7 6	6,054 8 0	
Khed	...	15,840	...	297 11 9	3,510 1 0	
Total ...	...	72,492	...	1,519 7 9	21,559 5 9	

Ranges.	Number of Trees.	Number of Pieces.	Khandis of Firewood.	Cost.	Receipts.	Remarks.
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Sátára Division.						
Khandala	2,500	6,222	75	201 6 9	2,082 11 0	
Jávli	700	1,346	26	32 15 6	570 9 0	1,022 unsold.
Patan	2,900	14,857	200	363 9 3	3,080 6 0	
Karád	4,900	13,226	330	290 3 0	3,185 11 0	
Válva	2,918	13,774	57	230 6 9	2,720 4 0	
Koregaon	170	1,105	3	34 11 6	677 1 0	
Total ...	14,088	50,530	691	1,153 4 9	12,316 10 0	
Surat Division.						
Dángs	1,585	...	1,766	3,532 3 6	19,427 3 4	
Mándvi	...	47,073	...	2,858 10 0	27,535 11 6	
Balsár	1,500	2,651	...	488 11 0	1,416 8 0	
Chikhli	836	3,382	...	304 9 9	1,802 6 4	
Total ...	3,921	53,106	1,766	7,184 2 3	50,181 13 2	
Panch Mahál Division.						
Godhra	...	14,015	...	1,933 14 1	10,628 11 5	
Kalol	..	944	28	137 7 1	1,043 10 0	
Halol	...	2,250	...	195 0 10	1,310 8 0	
Total ...	...	17,209	28	2,266 6 0	12,982 13 5	

151. A statement of the jungle-wood and fire-wood fellings conducted departmentally is given below, the latter includes the refuse branches of teak trees felled for timber. No details as to on what principle the fellings were made or how the material was disposed of is ascertainable from the reports of the Divisional Forest Officer:—

Range.	Trees.	Pieces.	Firewood, Khandis.	Cost.	Receipts.	Remarks.
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
East Khándesh Division.						
Bhusával...	208	...	617	103 2 0	544 6 0	
Chálisgaon	9,000	...	2,000	200 0 0	420 12 0	8 unsold.
Edlábad	1,000	...	700	65 10 0	389 1 1	
Nándgaon	...	...	1,000	188 0 0	1,280 0 0	
Total ...	10,208	...	4,317	556 12 0	2,634 3 1	
Násik Division.						
Násik	2,766	...	526	197 7 0	700 0 0	
Egatpuri...	1,126	...	507	158 7 0	239 0 0	
Sinnar	2,725	...	200	74 10 0	109 8 9	
Total ...	6,617	...	1,233	430 8 0	1,048 8 0	
Ahmednagar Division.						
Nagar	...	...	44	15 4 6	127 0 0	
Shrigonda	...	...	227	48 13 9	593 6 0	
Sheogaon	...	...	120	14 13 6	117 9 0	
Nevása	...	...	18	6 0 0	20 5 0	
Kopargaon	...	...	553	116 13 9	440 7 3	117 khandis un-
Sangamner	...	...	175	38 0 0	107 15 9	sold.
Total ...	...	...	1,137	239 13 6	1,406 11 0	
Poona Division.						
Sirur	...	...	324	49 15 6	945 12 0	
Bhimthadi	...	...	562	135 15 6	2,220 10 0	
Mával	...	...	38	13 6 6	311 12 6	
Indápur	...	...	45	6 0 0	240 14 0	
Junnar	...	...	6	2 0 0	30 4 0	

Range.	Trees.	Pieces.	Firewood, Khandis.	Cost.	Receipts.	Remarks.
Poona Division.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Bárámati...	...	...	218	47 15 6	1,031 2 0	
Haveli	...	...	638	199 9 3	3,265 8 0	
Khed	...	...	397	97 12 0	912 10 0	
Total ...	...	...	2,228	552 10 3	8,958 8 9	
Sátára Division.						
Khandála	158	...	120	34 0 0	87 7 0	
Wái	1,800	...	363	217 11 6	351 6 0	
Mahábaleshvar	25,450	5,243	970	1,083 5 6	1,493 9 3	145 khandis on hand, 182 khandis loss in dry-age.
Sátára	511	...	125	57 8 1	225 9 0	
Patan	1,710	1,302	217	207 1 6	522 7 0	
Karád	239	...	432	87 13 0	299 11 0	
Tásgaon	98	9	112	37 14 9	125 15 0	
Total ...	29,966	6,554	2,339	1,725 6 4	3,106 0 3	
Sholápur Division.						
Sholápur...	...	...	146	51 10 0	241 8 0	
Pandharpur	...	...	313	83 7 0	377 6 3	
Madha	...	...	25	1 15 6	11 14 0	
Total ...	...	...	484	137 0 6	630 12 3	
Surat Division.			Tons. cwt.			
Railway strips	...	...	901 10	922 9 9	4,887 1 0	Supplied to B. B. & C. I. Railway Company.

152. The road-side trees in Sátára, Karád and Pátan were thinned by the Forest Department and the proceeds credited to Provincial Revenue. The details of the operation are given below:—

Táluka.	Logs.	Khandis.	Thorn heaps.	Amount realized.	Cost.
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Sátára	...	...	129	25 5 3	9 4 0
Karád	9	118	701	1,215 2 3	205 0 6
Pátan	...	200	...	126 6 3	55 4 6
	9	318	830	1,366 13 9	269 9 0

153. The work was very unsatisfactorily done and is much complained of by the Collector. The District Forest Officer does not appear to have exercised any supervision over the work or to have properly instructed the subordinates entrusted with it.

154. The following statement shows the sales of bamboos felled departmentally:—

Division.	Range.	Number.	Cost.	Receipts.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Poona ...	Mával	42	0 1 6	0 2 6
	Mulshi	44,000	136 11 0	350 12 0
	Khed	53,064	80 12 0	338 0 0
	Total ...	97,106	217 8 6	688 14 6

155. *Hirda.*—A comparative statement for the year under report and the preceding year of the departmental collection of Hirda berries (myrobalan) is given below :—

Division.	Yield.		Cost.		Receipts.	
	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
	K. m. lb.	K. m. lb.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Thána	207 14 0	.....	2,111 1 10	.....	5,540 0 6	.....
Násik	294 0 0	99 20 19	3,477 3 0	1,177 2 6	6,614 0 0	2,741 7 7
Ahmednagar	148 1 0	144 0 2	898 7 0	902 5 0	3,022 14 8	4,422 10 10
Poona	65 0 0	100 3 4	536 4 2	1,234 8 5	1,386 11 6	2,725 6 3
Sátára	855 17 10	17 10 0	6,009 1 0	176 10 7	14,606 1 0	572 5 2
	1,570 4 10	361 5 25	13,032 1 0	3,490 10 6	31,169 11 8	10,461 13 10

156. The falling off in the quantity collected is due to failure of crop by damage done by locusts and other causes.

157. The following statement gives the results of the departmental collection of Shikakai :—

Division.	Táluka.	Shikakai collected.	Cost of collecting.	Amount realised.	Net profit.
		K. m. lb.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Sátára.	Válva ...	7 27 7	27 3 6	329 0 8	301 13 2
	Pátan ...	3 13 6	77 3 1	134 4 9	57 1 8
	Malcolmpet ...	8 0 7	173 13 0	340 15 0	167 2 0
	Jávli ...	5 18 20	125 2 0	204 14 9	79 12 9
	Total ...	25 3 12	403 5 7	1,009 3 2	605 13 7

II. "Timber and other forest produce removed from the forest by contractors."

158. *Timber.*—In the Surat Forest Division alone the practice of allowing contractors to cut and remove timber still obtains.

159. The following quantities were thus disposed of—

Upper Da'ngs.

Description of Timber.	Quantity—Khandis.	Value. Rs. a. p.
Green teak ...	1,955	26,458 5 10
Tunnach ...	123	811 15 0

Lower Da'ngs.

Green teak ...	596	9,722 2 8
Dead do. ...	46	279 3 1
Blackwood ...	32	352 10 2
Halladwan ...	21	45 2 11
Green Beo ...	173	967 1 7
Dead do. ...	3	10 3 6
Tunnach ...	58	755 0 2
Green Sadra ...	465	1,752 12 0
Dead do. ...	78	124 3 11
Kantee ...	221	472 0 9
Green khair ...	59	738 11 6
Dead do. ...	¾	74 15 5

Ma'ndvi.

	Number of Pieces.	Value. Rs. a. p.
Teak posts and rafters	603	656 0 0
Teak beams	84	168 0 0
	Cart-loads.	
Sadra ...	8	32 0 0
Khair ...	3	33 0 0
Kalam ...	2	8 0 0

160. *Firewood.*—The plan of selling the right to remove dead wood from the forests to a contractor, which was tried in 1882-83 in the Thána Districts, was found unsatisfactory and abandoned dead wood was removed from the forests in all the districts where large forests exist on a permit system and the following quantities were removed :

	Cart load.	Head load.	Value. Rs. a. p.
North Thána ...	24,526	31,017	26,130 1 3
South do. ...	8,219	19,559	8,705 6 4
East Khándesh ...	6,935	...	8,015 8 0
West do. ...	25,373	1,030	9,005 6 3
	Khandis.		
Násik ...	1,176	...	4,823 0 0
Panch Maháls ...	Not known	...	6,873 0 0

161. In addition to the above a considerable quantity of firewood is removed from the Thána and Khándesh forests by head loads by the poorer classes, some free of charge for their own use by villagers, and for sale by members of wild tribes. Fees amounting to Rs. 1,484 were collected on 51,606 head loads.

162. The permit system for the removal of dead wood from forests when there is a very large demand for firewood must be disastrous to the proper conservancy of the forest.

163. It is impossible for the forests to continue to yield enormous quantities of dead wood which has become so from natural causes. A large number of people engage in the industry of removing dead wood year after year, who live in the neighbourhood of the forests and have access to them during the rains, at this season of the year the weather and want of supervision tempt forest guards to keep out of the forests and great opportunities are given for the "manufacture of dead wood." From the Thána Districts dead wood to the value of Rs. 34,835 was taken out during the year under report and I am given to understand by the Divisional Forest Officer that the "manufacture of dead wood" is developing into an industry. If this is the case a gradual destruction of the forest must be the result, the only remedy for which is to work the forests for firewood on a regular system by dividing them into compartments and working out and closing these in succession as is done in Sind.

164. The following amounts were realised on account of bamboos removed from the forests under the permit system :

North Thána	Rs.4,373 7 9
South Thána	1,863 12 8
East Khándesh	16,246 9 6
West Khándesh	3,674 10 3
Násik	5,120 0 0
Ahmednagar	173 8 0
Surat	10,182 8 0
Panch Maháls	692 8 0

165. No change has been made in the system of disposing of grass and grazing, the revenue from which is steadily on the increase.

166. A tabular statement giving the receipts for the last five years is given below :—

Division.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
North Thána	4,822 1 3	6,705 5 8	7,445 2 1	8,439 2 6	8,047 6 6
South Thána					
West Khandesh	13,046 12 4	26,023 8 10	35,710 7 8	42,982 7 8	48,485 7 2
East Khándesh					
Násik	2,554 15 5	9,554 6 4	17,484 8 2	14,466 2 4	21,022 8 7
Ahmednagar	9,858 5 0	9,627 4 10	9,793 14 6	14,325 1 6	18,322 10 11
Poona	7,267 1 8	15,698 15 0	31,982 2 1	39,414 9 7	50,304 6 9
Sátára	19,466 11 6	24,112 8 0	27,903 9 5	28,119 14 0	30,416 11 1
Sholápur...	1,848 12 5	3,785 3 5	4,648 4 7	6,368 9 10	10,832 1 6
Surat	1,230 13 0	1,104 11 6	1,512 1 0	1,471 12 1	1,219 11 0
Panch Maháls	4,518 0 7	3,831 10 11	5,215 6 0	6,856 10 5	9,313 0 0
Total ...	64,613 9 2	1,00,443 10 6	1,41,765 7 6	1,64,444 5 11	1,97,963 15 6

167. It will be observed that the grass and grazing revenue in the Poona district, where there always has been a larger demand for grass, has risen from Rs. 7,267 to Rs. 50,304 in five years, as the retail price of grass has not undergone any appreciable change during the same period and yet the grass farms bring in higher prices, the figures show pretty clearly that the increase of revenue is due to the increased quantity of grass that the lands under forest conservancy have been able to yield owing to the careful management they have been under.

168. The Collector of Poona remarks, "the steady increase of receipts from grazing cannot be regarded as otherwise than satisfactory, but at the same time I am unable to lose sight of the fact that mere grazing might be sold by the Revenue Department without the assistance of a special staff of trained officers." Mr. Winter appears not to be aware that the village officers are employed in the collection of grass revenue and receive a percentage of it for their work. When the fee system of grazing is introduced the services of the Patel and Kulkarni will be of the greatest assistance to the department.

169. Mr. Winter's remarks on the improvement due to forest conservancy are well worth quoting, and the Conservator would recommend them to the notice of those who look on the regeneration of forests on denuded hill sides as hopeless. The Conservator noticed in a report from an officer in a high position, that passed through his office, a statement to the effect that a hundred years of conservancy would make no difference in the condition of certain hills. The improvement noticed by Mr. Winter is the result of only a few years and the land when taken in hand was as bad as could be.

"The extent to which reboisement goes on with no more aid than can be given by a protective establishment, whose duties are limited to ensuring a rest to the hills, is very remarkably illustrated by comparing the slopes of hills in Government villages which have been simply let alone with the hill sides of adjoining Inám villages where denudation is the order of the day."

CHAPTER VIII.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

170. The following table gives a comparison between the financial results of 1882-83 and of the year under report:—

Official Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.			Net Revenue.
		A. Conservatory and Works.	B. Establishment.	Total.	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1882-83	9,13,531 10 7	3,02,029 4 5	2,35,094 13 5	5,37,124 1 10	3,76,407 8 9
1883-84 (year under report)	9,58,314 12 2	2,69,999 15 9	2,41,401 14 7	5,11,401 14 4	4,46,912 13 10
			Increase in 1883-84 as compared with 1882-83 ...		70,505 5 1

171. It will be seen from this statement that the net revenue in 1883-84 is Rs. 4,46,912-13-10 or Rs. 44,783-1-7 more than in the previous year; the expenditure on account of A.—Conservancy and Works is less than that of 1882-83 by Rs. 32,029-4-8, while on the other hand that of B.—Establishments is greater by Rs. 6,307-1-2. The surplus of 1883-84 is however more than that of 1882-83 by Rs. 70,505-5-1, which is very satisfactory.

172. A comparison between the receipts and expenditure of the years 1882-83 and 1883-84 under Budget heads and sub-heads is presented in the following tabular statement:—

Budget Heads.	1882-83.	1883-84.	Increase.	Decrease.
RECEIPTS.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Government agency—				
(*a*) Timber...	3,15,143 10 10	3,45,986 10 2	30,842 15 4	.....
(*b*) Firewood and Charcoal.	31,829 2 7	33,106 15 5	1,277 12 10	.....
(*c*) Bamboos	2,073 2 6	927 1 3	.....	1,146 1 3
(*d*) Sandalwood	0 5 0	0 5 0	.....	.....
(*e*) Grass and other minor produce	35,423 12 3	12,802 11 8	.....	22,621 0 7
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by consumers or purchasers—				
(*a*) Timber...	58,861 15 1	1,09,397 15 3	50,536 0 2	.....
(*b*) Firewood and charcoal .	1,39,797 14 4	1,08,247 5 10	.....	31,550 8 6
(*c*) Bamboos	57,658 2 10	48,648 8 11	.....	9,009 9 11
(*d*) Grazing and fodder Grass	1,64,715 12 11	1,97,963 15 6	33,248 2 7	.....
(*e*) Other minor produce...	25,017 10 9	33,615 8 11	8,597 14 2	.....
III.—Confiscated, Drift and Waif Wood	8,587 2 8	18,471 10 9	9,884 8 1	.....
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—				
(*a*) Duty on Foreign timber and other forest produce	35,258 3 2	28,618 13 10	.....	6,639 5 4
(*b*) Revenue from shared and other forests ...	18,218 4 11	6,373 8 7	.....	11,844 12 4
V.—Miscellaneous—				
(*a*) Fines and forfeitures...	1,793 4 6	868 15 7	.....	924 4 11
(*b*) Refunds	705 9 10	1,589 6 1	883 12 3	.....
(*c*) Other sources	18,447 8 5	11,695 3 5	.....	6,752 5 0
Total Receipts ...	9,13,531 10 7	9,58,314 12 2	1,35,271 1 5	90,487 15 10
EXPENDITURE.				
A.—Conservancy and Works.				
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Government agency—				
(*a*) Timber...	55,256 15 4	49,624 3 7	.....	5,632 11 9
(*b*) Firewood and charcoal.	4,349 2 0	5,687 0 4	1,337 14 4	.....
(*c*) Bamboos	244 9 0	217 8 6	.....	27 0 6
(*d*) Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....
(*e*) Grass and other minor produce	14,724 3 1	4,736 8 11	.....	9,987 10 2
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by consumers or purchasers ...	9,300 7 4	12,228 2 2	2,927 10 10	.....
III.—Confiscated, Drift and Waif Wood	290 13 7	168 2 1	.....	122 11 6
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—				
(*a*) Duty on Foreign timber and other forest produce	4,798 11 4	4,358 11 10	.....	439 15 6
(*b*) Revenue from shared and private forests ...	125 10 10	916 9 2	790 14 4	.....

Budget Heads.	1882-83.	1883-84.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
V.—Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests managed by Government	16,127 10 4	17,644 7 1	1,516 12 9	.....
VI.—Live and Dead Stock—				
(*a*) Purchase of cattle ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
(*b*) Feed and keep of cattle.	54 11 3	.....	.....	54 11 3
(*c*) Plant, tools and instruments	56 3 9	308 12 9	252 9 0	.....
VII.—Communications and Buildings—				
(*a*) Roads and bridges ...	646 9 2	936 13 0	290 3 10	.....
(*b*) Buildings	4,267 3 1	4,259 15 4	.....	7 3 9
(*c*) Other works	280 10 7	216 13 9	.....	63 12 10
VII.—Demarcation, improvements and extension of Forests—				
(*a*) Demarcation	459 5 6	665 13 9	206 8 3	.....
(*b*) Compensation for land and rights	12,207 12 9	19,603 0 4	7,395 3 7	.....
(*c*) Surveys and working plans	21,167 11 6	2,150 13 4	.....	19,016 14 2
(*d*) Plantations	4,964 5 2	5,399 14 10	435 9 8	.....
(*e*) Protection from fire ...	92 12 4	465 10 4	372 14 0	.....
(*f*) Other works	1,44,021 4 8	1,35,968 15 2	.....	8,052 5 6
IX.—Miscellaneous—				
(*a*) Refunds	.....	.....	.....	.....
(*b*) Law charges	331 0 5	288 8 10	.....	42 7 7
(*c*) Other charges	8,261 7 5	4,153 6 8	.....	4,108 0 9
Total A. Conservancy and Works	3,02,029 4 5	2,69,999 15 9	15,526 4 7	47,555 9 3
B.—Establishment.				
I.—*Salaries—*				
(*a*) Conservators	16,800 0 0	19,674 3 1	2,874 3 1	.....
(*b*) Superior officers ...	66,771 9 0	68,864 5 4	2,092 12 4	.....
(*c*) Subordinate forest and depôt establishment ...	60,880 9 8	57,648 10 10	.....	3,237 14 10
(*d*) Office establishments ...	27,525 11 7	30,730 9 5	3,204 13 10	.....
(*e*) Deputation and special allowances	.....	.....	.....	.....
II.—*Travelling Allowances—*				
(*a*) Conservators	2,400 0 0	2,460 0 0	60 0 0	.....
(*b*) Superior officers ...	24,661 0 11	25,867 11 9	1,306 10 10	.....
(*c*) Subordinate forest and depôt establishment ...	13,233 4 1	11,864 6 6	.....	1,368 13 7
(*d*) Office establishment ...	8,352 0 9	8,937 8 4	585 7 7	.....
III.—*Contingencies—*				
(*a*) Stationery	2,554 2 4	2,582 10 6	28 8 2	.....
(*b*) Carriage of tents and records...	2,672 9 2	2,542 11 8	.....	129 13 6
(*c*) Rents, Rates and Taxes.	1,324 0 9	2,136 0 0	811 15 3	.....
(*f*) Sundries	2,963 7 8	2,821 4 8	.....	142 3 0
(*e*) Official postage ...	4,950 5 6	5,171 12 6	221 7 0	.....
Total B. Establishments ...	2,35,094 13 5	2,41,401 14 7	11,185 14 1	4,878 12 11
Grand Total of Expenditure...	5,37,124 1 10	5,11,401 14 4	26,712 2 8	52,434 6 2

173. The following statement gives the distribution of receipts among the several Collectorates compared with the receipts of 1882-83 :—

No.	Collectorate.	1882-83.	1883-84.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Thána	2,70,930 5 2	2,96,785 0 7	25,854 11 5	.....
2	Khándesh	1,69,475 4 8	1,65,076 4 4	.....	4,399 0 4
3	Násik	96,099 9 5	1,20,289 10 10	24,190 1 5	.....
4	Ahmednagar	27,730 15 9	35,271 15 0	7,540 15 3	.....
5	Poona	89,366 2 2	87,375 1 2	.....	1,991 1 0
6	Sátára	60,077 13 2	49,402 4 2	.....	10,675 9 0
7	Sholápur	8,356 8 6	12,802 2 10	4,445 10 4	.....
8	Surat	1,06,600 10 1	1,39,024 9 5	32,423 15 4	.....
9	Panch Mahals	43,800 12 5	47,749 10 1	3,948 13 8	.....
10	Broach	4,815 9 6	4,506 13 9	.....	308 11 9
11	Ahmedabad	1 11 0	.....	.....	1 11 0
12	Baroda	.....	31 4 0	31 4 0	.....
	Total ...	8,77,255 5 10	9,58,314 12 2	98,435 7 5	17,376 1 1

174. Expenditure under A.—Conservancy and Works distributed among the several Collectorates and compared with the expenditure of last year is as under :—

No.	Collectorate.	1882-83.	1883-84.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Thána	80,243 8 10	68,605 5 0	.....	11,638 3 10
2	Khándesh	44,927 11 1	48,104 11 9	3,177 0 8	.....
3	Násik	32,251 13 11	23,846 9 3	.....	8,405 4 8
4	Ahmednagar	16,523 14 4	21,378 8 7	4,854 10 3	.....
5	Poona	29,213 9 4	42,925 4 9	13,711 11 5	.....
6	Sátára	31,519 3 8	22,268 12 7	.....	9,250 7 1
7	Sholápur	11,305 13 0	10,644 15 0	.....	660 14 0
8	Surat	20,804 13 4	20,693 10 10	.....	111 2 6
9	Panch Mahals	18,619 15 11	11,332 2 0	.....	7,287 13 11
10	Baroda	.. ..	200 0 0	200 0 0	.....
	Total ...	2,85,410 7 5	2,69,999 15 9	21,943 6 4	37,353 14 0

175. In most districts of the division an increase of revenue has been exhibited. In Thána the large increase is due to the excellent prices received for the departmentally felled timber and firewood.

176. The decrease in revenue of Rs. 4,399-0-4 shown against Khándesh is owing to the receipts of Málegaon and Nándgaon Tálukas of Násik which belong to the East Khándesh Forest Division being included in the Násik Collectorate in the Financial Statement submitted by the Accountant General. In Násik the large increase is due to the good prices realised for the immense stock of teak rafters, which had been on hand for years in the Peint Range and two-thirds of which were cleared off by Mr. Betham during the year under report. In Sátára the decrease is due chiefly to the falling off in the birda and shikakai crops. In the aggregate the actuals of 1883-84 have exceeded the receipts of 1882-83 by Rs. 44,783-1-7.

177. Expenditure under Conservancy and Works in several of the districts is less than last year. In Thána this is owing to the cost of the topographical survey of the forests on the 4 inches to the mile scale not having been included in the accounts of the year under report. One-half of the payment on account of the lease of the Dángs has been entered against Khándesh, owing to the money having been paid from a Khándesh treasury, and this has raised the disbursement charged to that district. In Poona and Ahmednagar Districts expenditure is higher than it should be owing to the purchase of lands for forest purposes.

178. Sales of timber felled departmentally show an increase of about Rs. 30,800 on the transactions of last year. There has been good demand all round for timber and pieces have advanced.

179. Firewood also has been in considerable demand, the revenue derived from this source has increased by about Rs. 1,300.

180. The decrease in revenue of about Rs. 1,100 on account of bamboos is due to a smaller quantity of bamboos having been felled and brought into sale depôts.

181. The revenue on account of grass and other minor produce has decreased by about Rs. 22,600. This is due to the failure of hirda and shikakai crops this year in the Sátára District.

182. Receipts on account of contract sales of timber have increased by about Rs. 50,500, as good prices were realised and large quantity of material removed.

183. Firewood receipts have decreased by about Rs. 31,500, the system of permits not having been so freely used as was expected. There was also less demand for fuel as the Forest Settlement has given firewood free to the inhabitants of forest villages.

184. Contract sales of bamboos were less than the previous year and hence a decrease of about Rs. 9,000.

185. Grazing and grass receipts have been very favourable, no less a sum than Rs. 33,248-2-7 has been realised from this source during 1883-84 in excess of the amount collected during 1882-83. Grass in forest reserves has increased in quantity and quality.

186. Confiscated, drift and waif wood was more this year than last and the receipts are consequently Rs. 9,884-8-1 higher.

187. Duty on foreign timber shows a decrease of Rs. 6,639-5-4 which has been collected almost entirely in Khándesh, with small contributions in Násik, Poona and Surat. Revenue from shared and private forests shows a decline of Rs. 11,844-12-4. The judi paid by Inámdárs upon their forest revenues is credited under this sub-head.

188. Expenditure upon timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency has been Rs. 14,309-8-1 less this year than last.

189. Depôt establishments for supervision over the removal of timber and other produce from the forests by consumers or purchasers and for collecting duty on foreign timber and for working the pass rules published under Section 41 of the Forest Act, the cost of which is debited to A-II. and IV. were maintained at a greater strength and cost than the preceding year.

190. Rent of leased forests exhibits a larger expenditure as shares of forest revenue due to certain Inámdárs have been disbursed during the year.

191. Expenditure on live and dead stock has been trifling, no cattle have been purchased.

192. Communications and buildings exhibit charges under the following sub-heads :—

(*a*) "Roads and Bridges".—This contains only the expenditure incurred on repairing the Dáng road, which amounted to Rs. 861-13 and the repair of the road leading up to the bungalow at Tungar which cost Rs. 75.

(*b*) Buildings and (*c*) Other Works are debited with Rs. 4,259-15-4 and 216-13-9 respectively, comprising the cost of repairs to the forest bungalows at Godhra and Násik, the cost of buildings for the offices of Range Forest officers and ordinary repairs to depôt buildings and rest-houses.

193. "Demarcation, improvement and extension of Forests."—The expenditure charged under this head is considerable. Demarcation, viz. the construc-

tion of boundary marks and cutting of boundary lines has cost Rs. 665-13-9. "Compensation for land and rights" necessitated an expenditure of Rs. 19,603-0-4, due to considerable tracts of occupied lands having been acquired for forests in the Deccan Collectorates and in Thána. A plot of land also was purchased for the Godhra depôt. There has been a considerable decrease of expenditure, *viz.* of Rs. 19,016-14-2 under "Surveys and working plans" as the cost of the topographical survey has not been included in the forest accounts. "Plantations" and "Protection from fire" have cost Rs. 5,399-14-10 and 465-10-4 respectively. Subhead A.—VIII. *f.* "Other Works" which includes the expenditure on temporary establishments is debited with Rs. 1,35,968-15-2. These temporary establishments not only protect the forests against thieves and fire, but they undertake the greater portion of the planting operations.

194. Expenditure under B.—Establishments during 1883-84 was slightly in excess of the previous year and needs no explanation.

CHAPTER IX.

GENERAL REMARKS.

195. This chapter was written by Mr. Shuttleworth and left on record for insertion. I have merely added a few paragraphs at the end.

196. The beginning of the year found Mr. G. K. Betham in charge of the forest district of North Thána and Mr. A. D. Wilkins of South Thána. The former officer was moved to the Sátára District upon the departure of Mr. Mainwaring on furlough in June 1883 and was succeeded in North Thána by Mr. A. Stewart, Assistant Conservator of Forests, who had been transferred to this Presidency from the Berars, but his stay with us was short, for in the following November he joined the Southern Forest Division as District Forest Officer of Kolába, and Mr. Wilkins was then placed in charge of the North Thána forest in addition to his own district of South Thána. This arrangement gave Mr. Wilkins a very large area of country to travel over and supervise, and laborious and trying work to perform : but he has proved equal to the occasion, in his movements he has displayed great activity and his management of the two very important districts has been highly creditable to him; the many different working operations which have been undertaken in the several tálukas during the year have been closely supervised and carefully directed, while the timber and fire-wood sales have with one or two minor exceptions been personally conducted, their results exhibit a decrease in working expenditure and an increase in selling prices and afford evidence of the ability, zeal, and intelligence which have characterised the discharge of the onerous and responsible duties which appertained to Mr. Wilkins' offices, and the Conservator must express his entire satisfaction with the manner in which this officer has administered two of the most difficult and responsible charges in his Division. Messrs. Ganesh Krishna Shahane, Waman Ramchandra Gaunde, and R. H Madan, Sub-Assistant Conservators of Forests, have served as assistants to the District Forest officer, Thána. Mr. Madan, who was appointed to this Department after passing the L. C. E. examination of the Bombay University from the College of Science, Poona, is a promising youth, full of activity, and intelligent, and will with more experience, become an useful Forest Officer.

197. Mr. G. L. Gibson, Deputy Conservator of Forests in West Khándesh, and Mr. G. M. Ryan, Acting Assistant Conservator in East Khándesh, have worked hard and well.

198. Mr. W. G. Betham, who succeeded Mr. Roughton as District Forest Officer, Násik, in May 1883, on the departure of the latter officer on leave to Europe has been very successful in the administration of his new district.

199. Mr. Fagan in Ahmednagar is an excellent officer and the Conservator has had frequent occasion during the year to acknowledge the untiring zeal and intelligence which he has displayed.

200. The Poona District has been under Mr. Wallinger, Deputy Conservator of Forests, throughout the year with the exception of three months while the

Conservator was absent on privilege leave, and Mr. Wallinger acted as Conservator of Forests. Several intricate questions connected with the demarcation and settlement of the Poona forests have been disposed of during the year and have been treated by Mr. Wallinger with his usual ability, and the high state of efficiency of the Poona forest administration has been fully maintained by the Deputy Conservator of Forests.

201. Mr. G. K. Betham succeeded Mr. Mainwaring in Sátára upon the departure of the latter officer on furlough in June and has worked satisfactorily, while Mr. Hornidge in Sholápur has shown considerable zeal for the forest interest of Government in that treeless country.

202. Mr. Fry proceeded from Surat on furlough to Europe in April 1883, giving over charge of his district to Mr. Dunbar, who in November exchanged into the Panch Mahâls with Mr. Hewett. Mr. Dunbar is a very good officer and deserves thanks for the energy, tact and zeal with which he has conducted his duties.

203. The Conservator's camp was at Poona on the 1st April 1883, where he arrived preparatory to his departure on three months' privilege leave of absence to Europe on the 13th April. Mr. Wallinger, the senior officer in the Division, acted as Conservator during Mr. Shuttleworth's absence; on the 10th July the latter officer returned to duty and in the November following he proceeded with his camp into the Ahmednagar district, having paid a brief visit during the last week of the preceding month to the Mahábaleshwar Range where the felling operations were visited and the depôt with its stock of firewood was inspected.

204. While at Ahmednagar forest matters were discussed with the Collector, Forest Settlement Officer, and District Forest Officer, and the Conservator accompanied by Mr. Fagan paid visits of inspection daily to reserved forests in the vicinity where planting works had been undertaken during the rains. The range of hills close by to the east of the city and station of Ahmednagar were visited with a view to the western slopes, the drainage of which contributes to the water-supply of Ahmednagar, being placed under forest conservancy for reboisement.

205. Leaving Ahmednagar the Conservator proceeded south into the Karjat Táluka where he met Mr. Woodburn, the Forest Settlement Officer, and conferred with him on the selection of lands for forest reservation in this range and then he passed into the Karmála Táluka of the Sholápur District and up to the Christmas holidays was engaged in daily inspections of reserved forests and works of plantation and reboisement in the Karmála, Bársi, Sholápur and Mádha Ranges. Remarkable success has attended the endeavours made to re-clothe with trees the hills on the frontier between Bársi and the Nizám's territory; the spontaneous reappearance of the teak tree here after so many years of absence, that its name is unknown to the people, is very hopeful evidence of what can be accomplished in restoring trees to the hills and in thus reconstituting the living natural reservoirs upon the higher levels of this comparatively arid country.

206. Mr. Keys, a trained Forest Officer from England, joined the Conservator at Dhond after Christmas, and then the camp marched up the Bhíma Valley to Poona and *viâ* Khandála, descended by the Bor Ghát into the Thána Districts and during nearly the whole of the next three months the Conservator was employed in inspecting forests and visiting depôts. The Karjat, Kalyán, Murbád, Kinowli, Váda, Dáhánu, and Bassein Ranges came under inspection and the Conservator met Mr. Wilkins, the District Forest Officer, on several occasions, and travelled with him through portions of his districts. Mr. Madan, Sub-Assistant, also joined the Conservator's camp until his deputation to Jawhár on special duty as required by Government Resolution No. 6250, dated 23rd August 1883, Revenue Department.

207. From the Murbád Táluka the Conservator ascended the Nané Ghát into the Junnar Táluka of Poona District and walked along the ghátmátha to the head of the Málsej Ghát down which he returned to the Konkan. The Ghát forests in this locality are greatly plundered by Kolis, who take the wood in head-loads to the Junnar bázár for sale, and as according to the rules which

have been published under Section 41 of the Forest Act one head load can be conveyed once in 24 hours without a pass it is rather difficult to stop the destruction which prevails, for unless a person is detected in the act of felling a tree in a forest and independent witnesses of the offence are forthcoming a conviction is not possible.

208. From the Váda Range to get to Dáhánu the Conservator had to cross a strip of Jawhar territory. Here the destruction of trees is very noticeable, teak and all other trees being lopped and beheaded everywhere by cutters of ráb material. At Dáhánu the Commissioner was encamped and the Conservator had some talk with him on forest matters and he rode out with Mr. Sheppard to visit the forest village of Kuhinad.

209. From Dáhánu the Conservator proceeded by rail to Bulsár and here the accounts of the Range Forest Officer were examined in the presence of Mr. Hewett, the Divisional Forest Officer, who attended for the purpose. Camp was then moved by rail to Kim, and a tour was commenced in the Mándvi forests and on the 31st March 1884 the Conservator's camp was at Bardoli in the Surat District.

210. Mr. Propert, C.S., Collector of Khándesh, has remarked as follows upon the Forest Administration Report of that District for the year :—

"Mr. Gibson has in the opinion of the Collector performed his duties most satisfactorily. The Forest Department is not a popular institution amongst the people of the district in general, but Mr. Gibson through tact and consideration somehow manages to render forest restrictions less irksome to the masses than they otherwise would be without, at the same time, unduly relaxing his exertions on behalf of his own department."

211. The Collector of Násik has remarked as follows :—

"The Collector is happy to record the harmonious working of the Revenue and Forest Departments in the year under report. He considers Mr. Betham a most energetic and zealous officer."

212. The Collector of Ahmednagar writes as follows : —

"It is needless for the undersigned to point out how this report speaks favourably for the working of the District Forest Officer during the past year. The diary shows his activity and the result, *viz.* an increased revenue and well ordered forest arrangements such as few forest offences and fewer still undetected speak for the increased vigilance of the Forest Department throughout the district."

213. There were no students in the senior Forest Class in the College of Science, Poona, and that no one passed the final examination during the year under report, 13 students have joined the junior Forest Class.

214. The Survey of the Thána District required for forest purposes on a scale of 4 inches to the mile was conducted during the year by survey parties of the Great Topographical Survey of India. An area of 604 square miles was topographically surveyed on the scale of 4 inches to the mile taking up village and provisional forest boundary. The cost of the survey for 1883-84 of 604 square miles of 4 inch work is likely to be approximately Rs. 41,000 which includes the preparation of maps.

215. The amount of work remaining for survey in the Thána District is about 420 square miles, comprising the Umbergaon Petta and a small portion of the Mokhada sub-division.

J. McRAE, Lieut.-Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, N. C.

Poona, October 1884.

799—10 N D

FORM No. 45.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Area of Reserved and Protected Forests in the Northern Circle during 1883-84.

Circle.	Name of Forest Division.	Area on 1st April 1883.				Added during the year.				Excluded or transferred to other heads.				Area on 31st March 1884.				Total Forest Area.		Number and date of addition and transfer.
		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.				
		Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	
Northern Circle, Bombay Presidency.	North Thána	369	89	440	287	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	5	369	93	440	282	809	375	
	South Thána	231	276	445	422	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	231	276	445	404	677	40	
	West Khándesh ...	1,179	96	239	103	37	263	7	114	...	33	2	37	1,216	356	244	180	1,460	536	
	East Khándesh ...	815	28	293	493	45	279	18	437	...	10	...	12	860	297	312	278	1,172	575	
	Násik	713	629	...	...	8	577	...	...	25	419	...	...	694	147	...	...	694	147	
	Ahmednagar	804	262	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	556	...	...	799	346	...	...	799	346	
	Poona	618	151	...	...	148	528	...	...	22	519	...	...	744	160	...	...	744	160	
	Sátara	635	431	.	...	...	...	...	...	9	474	...	...	625	597	...	...	625	597	
	Sholápur	231	14	10	506	12	92	...	...		...	10	506	243	106	...	...	243	106	
	Surat	58	402	...	...	7	630	...	...	...	...	...	..	66	452	...	...	66	452	
	Panch Mahála ..	221	36	55	376	...	...	...	...		359	...	79	220	347	55	297	276	4	
	Kaira	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	...	...		39	
	Dánga	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900	...	..	..	900	...	
	Total ...	6,777	593	1,485	347	260	453	25	551	66	429	13	97	6,971	526	1,498	161	8,470	147	

J. McRAE, Lieut.-Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, N. C.

Poona, October 1884.

Forest Department, Northern Circle.

Statement showing the Progress of Forest Demarcation and Settlement Work up to 1st April 1884.

Circle.	Name of Forest Division.	Area originally and as a preliminary measure to final settlement declared under the Forest Act, 1878.						Area finally disposed of up to the 1st April 1884.						Area remaining to be dealt with.						Remarks.
		Reserved Forests.		Protected Forests.		Total of both.		Reserved Forests.		Protected Forests.		Total of both.		Reserved Forests.		Protected Forests.		Total of both.		
		Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	
Northern Circle	North Thána	382	68	493	501	875	569	12	619	53	220	66	199	369	89	440	281	809	370	
	South Thána	231	633	480	612	712	605	...	21	34	284	34	305	231	612	446	328	678	300	
	West Khándesh ...	1,414	294	509	459	1,924	113	1,216	366	244	480	1,461	206	176	636	260	632	437	628	
	East Khándesh ...	685	16	166	230	851	246	508	310	173	86	681	396	163	475	...	...	163	475	
	Násik	728	171	...	...	728	171	728	171	...	...	728	171	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Ahmednagar	804	262	...	...	804	262	4	556	...	...	4	556	799	346	...	...	799	346	
	Poona	809	578	...	...	809	578	744	160	...	...	744	160	65	418	...	...	65	418	
	Sátára	651	437	...	...	651	437	432	150	...	...	432	150	298	354	...	...	298	354	
	Sholápur	243	151	...	193	243	344	100	631	...	193	101	184	142	160	...	...	142	160	
	Surat	1,049	132	...	...	1,049	132	966	452	...	...	966	452	82	320	...	...	82	320	
	Panch Mahál	336	131	88	115	424	246	...	331	...	...	...	331	335	440	88	115	423	555	
	Total ...	7,336	313	1,739	190	9,075	503	4,715	567	505	623	5,221	550	2,666	10	1,236	76	3,909	86	

Poona, October 1884.

J. McRAE, Lieut.-Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, N. C

STATEMENT No. I.

Comparative Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Forest Department, Northern Circle, for the Year 1882-83 and 1883-84.

No.	Collectorates.	Receipts.		Expenditure.						Profit.	Loss.
				Establishment.		Conservancy and Working.		Total.			
		1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1883-84.	1883-84.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Thána	2,70,930 5 2	2,96,785 0 7	30,896 9 10	38,798 12 10	80,243 8 10	68,605 5 0	1,11,140 2 8	1,07,404 1 10	1,89,380 14 9	.....
2	Khándesh	1,69,475 4 8	1,65,076 4 4	29,789 8 8	31,670 14 1	44,927 11 1	48,104 11 9	74,717 3 9	79,775 9 10	85,300 10 6	.....
3	Násik	96,099 9 5	1,20,289 10 10	32,597 6 7	27,439 3 11	32,251 13 11	23,846 9 3	64,849 4 6	51,285 13 2	69,003 13 8	.....
4	Ahmednagar	27,730 15 9	35,271 15 0	16,969 4 4	17,330 9 4	16,523 14 4	21,378 8 7	33,493 2 8	38,709 1 11	.....	3,437 2 11
5	Poona	89,366 2 2	87,375 1 2	35,250 4 0	37,256 2 7	29,213 9 4	42,925 4 9	64,463 13 4	80,181 7 4	7,193 9 10	.....
6	Sátára	60,077 13 2	49,402 4 2	21,344 14 4	23,159 6 3	31,519 3 8	22,268 12 7	52,864 2 0	45,428 2 10	3,974 1 4	.....
7	Sholápur	8,356 8 6	12,802 2 10	8,370 11 4	9,477 5 8	11,305 13 0	10,644 15 0	19,676 8 4	20,122 4 8	.....	7,320 1 10
8	Surat...	1,06,600 10 1	1,39,024 9 5	9,693 1 6	15,258 12 4	20,804 13 4	20,693 10 10	30,497 14 10	35,952 7 2	1,03,072 2 3	.....
9	Punch Mahals	43,800 12 5	47,749 10 1	10,932 14 7	11,334 3 3	18,619 15 11	11,332 2 0	29,552 14 6	22,666 5 3	25,083 4 10	.....
10	Broach	4,815 9 6	4,506 13 9	39 11 5	.....	.....	.....	39 11 5	.....	4,506 13 9	.....
11	Ahmedabad...	1 11 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Baroda	.....	31 4 0	.....	.....	.....	200 0 0	.....	200 0 0	.....	168 12 0
13	Direction	.....	.....	26,460 4 0	29,676 8 4	.....	.....	26,460 4 0	29,676 8 4	.....	29,676 8 4
	Total ...	8,77,255 5 10	9,58,314 12 2	2,22,344 10 7	2,41,401 14 7	2,85,410 7 5	2,69,999 15 9	5,07,755 2 0	5,11,401 14 4	4,87,515 6 11	40,602 9 1
									Deduct Loss ...	40,602 9 1	
									Net Profit ...	4,46,912 13 10	

Poona, October 1884.

J. McRAE, Lieut.-Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, N. C

STATEMENT No. II.

Statement exhibiting Increase and Decrease of the value of Stock on hand at the end of the year 1883-84, compared with that at the beginning of the same year.

Number.	Name of Division.	Value of Stock on hand on the 1st April 1883.	Value of Stock on hand on the 31st March 1884.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	North Thána	2,394	7,353	4,959	.....	
2	South Thána	4,489	5,856	1,367	.....	
3	West Khándesh	7,411	11,203	3,792	.....	
4	East Khándesh	1,513	6,130	4,617	.....	
5	Násik	19,185	5,447	.....	13,738	
6	Ahmednagar	.. ...	253	253	.....	
7	Poona...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
8	Sátára	902	708	.....	194	
9	Sholápur	135	156	21	.....	
10	Surat	17,502	4,862	.....	12,640	
11	Panch Maháls	41	2,790	2,749	.....	
	Total ...	53,572	44,758	17,758	26,572	

J. McRAE, Lieut.-Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, N. C.

STATEMENT No. III.

Stock Accounting Quantities and Value of Timber and other produce on hand at the commencement and close of the year 1882-83, *with Receipts and Issues during the year.*

Forest Division.	Class of Material.	Stock on hand on the 1st April 1883.				Received during the year 1883-84.				Total.				Sold during the year.				Stock on hand on the 31st March 1884.				Total estimated value of Stock in each Forest Division.
		Measurement.			Estimated Value.	Measurement.			Estimated Value.	Measurement.			Estimated Value.	Measurement.			Actual amount realised by Sales.	Measurement.			Estimated Value.	
		Number.	Khandis.	Feet.		Number.	Khandis.	Feet.		Number.	Khandis.	Feet.		Number.	Khandis.	Feet.		Number.	Khandis.	Feet.		
					Rs.				Rs.				Rs.				Rs. a. p.				Rs.	Rs.
North Thána	Teak pieces	212	..	..	2,394	77,712	..	..	1,64,974	77,924	..	..	1,67,368	72,953	..	..	1,60,015 1 5	4,971	..	..	7,353	7,353
	Do. rafters	3,784	..	..		7,605	..	..		11,389	..	..		4,176	..	..		7,213	..	..		
	Blackwood rafters	..	..	..		3	..	..		3	..	..		3	..	..		..	..	..		
	Junglewood logs	478	..	..		2,110	..	..		2,588	..	..		2,338	..	..		250	..	..		
	Other rafters	5,419	..	..		2,661	..	..		8,080	..	..		5,793	..	..		2,287	..	..		
	Bamboos	..	..	..		157.610	..	..		157,610	..	..		157,610	..	..		..	..	..		
	Firewood	..	75	..		..	8,657	..		..	8,732	..		..	8,609	..		..	123	..		
	Deadwood	..	..	..		..	25,107	..		..	25,107	..		..	25,107	..		..	..	..		
	Charcoal	..	..	..		..	..	Mds. 3		..	..	3		..	..	Mds. 3		..	..	..		
	Total ..	..	..	..	2,394	..	..	..	1,64,974	..	..	..	1,67,368	..	..	..	1,60,015 1 5	..	..	..	7,353	7,353
South Thána	Teak pieces	2,488	..	..	4,489	75,353	4,054 Pieces.	..	45,662	77,841	4,054 Pieces	..	50,151	67,846	3,717 Pieces.	..	61,719 8 7	9,995	337	..	5,856	5,856
	Injaili pieces	12,114	..	..		489	2,443	..		12,603	2,443	..		11,696	2,443 Kh. Md. 1048 20	..		907	.. Kh. Md. 1821 8	..		
	Do. firewood	..	870	..		..	2,000	..		..	2,870	..		..	..	..		..	..	..		
	Plough shares	..	..	..		669	..	..		669	..	..		87	..	..		582	..	Bundles 1456		
	Tahal	..	..	..		..	..	Bundles 1,655		..	..	Bundles 1,655		..	..	Bundles 199		..	..			
	Total ..	..	..	..	4,489	..	..	..	45,662	..	..	..	50,151	..	..	..	61,719 8 7	..	..	..	5,856	5,856
West Khándesh	Teak rafters	8,696	..	..	7,411	35,272	..	..	15,587	43,968	..	..	22,998	21,619	..	..	9,979 10 6	22,349	..	..	11,203	11,203
	Do logs	300	..	..		2,723	..	..		3,023	..	..		300	..	..		2,723	..	..		
	Do. puthas	4,000	..	..		4,870	..	..		8,870	..	..		5,800	..	..		3,070	..	..		
	Do. pieces	..	..	..		924	..	..		924	..	..		924	..	..		..	..	..		
	Blackwood pieces	188	..	..		69	..	..		257	..	..		188	..	..		69	..	..		
	Do. rafters	..	..	..		100	..	..		100	..	..		..	..	..		100	..	..		
	Batwad pieces	6,965	..	..		..	..	..		6,965	..	..		5,779	..	..		1,186	..	..		
	Khair rafters	700	..	..		..	..	..		700	..	..		700	..	..		..	..	..		
	Tiwas logs	140	..	..		52	..	..		192	..	..		192	..	..		..	..	..		
	Anjan logs	7	..	..		..	..	..		7	..	..		7	..	..		..	..	..		
	Total ..	..	..	..	7,411	..	..	..	15,587	..	..	..	22,998	..	..	..	9,979 10 6	..	..	..	11,203	11,203
East Khándesh	Teak rafters	1	..	..	1,513	45,993	..	..	19,278	45,994	..	..	20,791	30,573	..	..	14,114 5 1	15,421	..	..	6,130	6,130
	Tiwas	71	..	..		797	..	..		868	..	..		635	..	..		233	..	..		
	Sissoo	57	..	..		393	..	..		450	..	..		97	..	..		353	..	..		
	Anjan	500	..	..		..	..	..		500	..	..		22	..	..		478	..	..		
	Jambul	..	..	..		120	..	..		120	..	..		120	..	..		..	..	..		
	Kahoo	200	..	..		1,380	..	..		1,580	..	..		1,580	..	..		..	..	..		
	Babul logs	28	..	..		90	..	..		118	..	..		118	..	..		..	..	..		
	Firewood	..	2,444	..		..	3,317	..		..	574	..		..	5,761	..		..	..	..		
	Total ..	..	..	..	1,513	..	..	..	19,278	..	..	..	20,791	..	..	..	14,114 5 1	..	..	..	6,130	6,130
Násik	Teak rafters	104,082	..	..	19,185	88,105	..	..	26,793	192,187	..	..	45,978	1,53,977	..	..	63,483 4 2	38,210	..	..	5,447	5,447
	Firewood	..	259	..		..	1,233½	..		..	1,492½	..		..	1,492½	..		..	..	..		
	Hirda	..	..	..		..	100	..		..	100	..		..	100	..		..	..	..		
	Blackwood	..	60	..		..	..	..		..	60	..		..	..	..		..	60	..		
	Tiwas	..	39	..		..	..	..		..	39	..		..	39	..		..	..	..		
	Junglewood	..	281	..		..	..	..		..	281	..		..	196	..		..	85	..		
	Total ..	..	..	..	19,185	..	..	..	26,793	..	..	..	45,978	..	..	..	63,483 4 2	..	..	..	5,447	5,447

709—11 N D

STATEMENT No. III.—*continued.*

Forest Division.	Class of Material.	Stock on hand on the 1st April 1883.				Received during the year 1883-84.				Total.				Sold during the year.				Stock on hand on the 31st March 1884.				Total estimated Value of Stock in each Forest Division.
		Measurement.			Estimated Value.	Measurement.			Estimated Value.	Measurement.			Estimated Value.	Measurement.			Actual Amount realised by Sales.	Measurement.			Estimated Value.	
		Number.	Khandis.	Feet.		Number.	Khandis.	Feet.		Number.	Khandis.	Feet.		Number.	Khandis.	Feet.		Number.	Khandis.	Feet.		
					Rs.		Rs. a. p.		Rs.		Rs. a. p.		Rs.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.				Rs.	Rs.
Ahmednagar	Teak Poles	..	..	..	....	1,822	..	..	14,393	1,822	..	..	14,393	1,822	..	..	14,140 2 7	..	..	..	253	253
	Do. Rafters	..	..	..		35,113	..	..		35,113	..	..		34,936	..	..		177	..	..		
	Do. Pieces	..	..	..		3,426	..	..		3,426	..	..		3,426	..	..		..	..	..		
	Do. Fuel	..	..	..		..	612 0 0	..		..	612 0 0	..		..	612 0 0	..		..	..	..		
	Jambul Rafters	..	..	..		3,862	..	..		3,862	..	..		3,862	..	..		..	..	..		
	Do. Fuel	..	..	..		..	28 7 0	..		..	28 7 0	..		..	28 7 0	..		..	..	..		
	Ain Rafters	..	..	..		1,085	..	..		1,085	..	..		1,085	..	..		..	..	..		
	Firewood	..	..	..		..	1,137 12 0	..		..	1,137 12 0	..		..	945 12 0	..		..	192	..		
	Hirda	..	..	..		..	144 0 2	..		..	144 0 2	..		..	144 0 2	..		..	..	..		
	Total	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	14,393	..	..	..	14,393	..	..	..	14,140 2 7	..	..	..	253	253
Poona	Teak	..	..	..		72,492	..	..		72,492	..	..		72,492	..	..		..	..	..		
	Firewood	..	..	..		..	2,231	Mds. 18		..	2,231	Mds. 18		..	2,231	Mds. 18		..	..	..		
	Bamboos	..	..	..	....	97,106	..	..	32,134	97,106	..	..	32,134	97,106	..	..	32,136 15 6	..	..	..	..	..
	Hirda	..	..	..		..	100	Mds. 3		..	100	Mds. 3		..	100	Mds. 3		..	..	..		
	Total	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	32,134	..	..	..	32,134	..	..	..	32,136 15 6	..	..	..	..	..
Sátára	Teak Rafters	..	..	..		50,530	..	..		50,530	..	..		49,421	..	..		1,109	..	..		
	Firewood	..	..	..		..	3,030	..		..	3,384	..		..	3,239	..		..	145	..		
	Raiwal Logs	1,155	..	..		6,554	..	..		7,709	..	..		5,146	..	..		2,563	..	..		
	Bábul do.	1	..	..	902	..	..	..	12,900	1	..	..	13,802	1	..	..	17,077 4 10	..	..	..	708	708
	Charcoal	..	3	..		..	6	..		..	9	..		..	3	..		..	6	..		
	Hirda	..	..	..		..	17	..		..	17	..		..	17	..		..	17	..		
	Shikakai	..	10	..		..	15	..		..	25	..		..	25	..		..	..	..		
	Total	..	..	..	902	..	..	..	12,900	..	..	..	13,802	..	..	..	17,077 4 10	..	..	..	708	708
Sholápur	Limbara	..	..	..		1,660	..	..		1,660	..	..		1,660	..	..		..	..	..		
	Bábul Pieces	..	..	..		30	..	..		30	..	..		16	..	..		14	..	..		
	Do. Firewood	..	95	..	135	..	338	..	999	..	433	..	1,134	..	332	..	874 10 6	..	101	..	156	156
	Do. Bark	..	..	..		..	26	..		..	26	..		..	26	..		..	..	..		
	Shewri	..	..	..		825	..	..		825	..	..		..	..	..		825	..	..		
	Firewood	..	..	..		..	146	..		..	146	..		..	146	..		..	..	..		
	Total	..	..	..	135	..	..	..	999	..	..	..	1,134	..	..	..	874 10 6	..	..	..	156	156
Surat	Green Teak	..	..	..		3,398	2,450	..		3,398	2,450	..		3,398	2,450	..		..	..	..		
	Dry do.	90	104	..		1,718	1,813	5		1,808	1,917	5		1,718	1,813	5		90	104	..		
	Sissum	..	..	..		24	34	11		24	34	11		24	34	11		..	..	..		
	Haldhwan	..	..	..		9	21	11		9	21	11		9	21	11		..	..	..		
	Beo	..	..	..		110	176	10		110	176	10		110	176	10		..	..	..		
	Tanach	..	..	..		1,716	183	4		1,716	183	4		1,716	183	4		..	..	..		
	Sadra	..	..	..	17,502	381	547	3	89,099	381	547	3	1,06,601	381	547	3	1,06,601 6 2	..	..	..	4,862	4,862
	Kanty	..	..	..		202	223	6		202	223	6		202	223	6		..	..	..		
	Japna	..	..	..		1,117	105	6		1,117	105	6		1,117	105	6		..	..	..		
	Khair	..	..	..		171	75	7		171	75	7		171	75	7		..	..	..		
	Teak Rafters	36,271	..	..		31,881	..	..		68,152	..	..		53,658	..	..		14,494	..	..		
	Bamboos	..	..	..		705,450	..	..		705,450	..	..		7,05,450	..	..		..	..	..		
	Total	..	..	..	17,502	..	..	..	89,099	..	..	..	1,06,601	..	..	..	1,06,601 6 2	..	..	..	4,862	4,862
Panch Mahálś	Teak Rafters	174	..	..		17,209	28	..		17,383	28	..		17,245	28	..		138	..	..		
	Firewood	..	..	..		..	4,129	..		..	4,129	..		..	1,830	..		..	2,299	..		
	Bamboos	154	..	..	41	..	..	..	14,892	154	..	..	14,933	154	..	..	14,933 0 9	..	..	..	2,790	2,790
	Grass	..	..	..		Sheaves 200	..	..		Sheaves 200	..	..		Sheaves 200	..	..		..	..	..		
	Total	..	..	..	41	..	..	..	14,892	..	..	..	14,933	..	..	..	14,933 0 9	..	..	..	2,790	2,790
	Grand Total	..	..	..	53,572	..	..	..	4,36,711	..	..	..	4,90,283	..	..	..	4,95,075 6 1	..	..	..	44,758	44,758

J. MACRAE, Lieut.-Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, N. C.

STATEMENT No. IV.

Statement exhibiting the Expenditure incurred on account of Timber and other Forest Produce received into Stock during the year 1883-84.

No.	Collectorates.	Amount.			Remarks.
		Rs.	a.	p.	
1	Thâna	29,928	1	3	
2	Khándesh	17,322	14	4	
3	Násik	6,372	0	7	
4	Ahmednagar	3,002	8	5	
5	Poona	5,682	10	2	
6	Sátára	2,980	6	9	
7	Sholápur	167	7	6	
8	Surat	10,138	3	8	
9	Panch Mahâls	2,342	9	11	
	Total ...	77,936	14	7	

J. McRAE, Lieut.-Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, N. C.

Poona, October 1884.

STATEMENT No. V.

Statement showing the unproductive Expenditure on Plantations, Forest Roads, Rewards for planting Trees, Dead Stock Articles, &c., incurred during the year 1883-84.

No.	Collectorates.	Amount.			Remarks.
		Rs.	a.	p.	
1	Thâna	38,677	3	9	
2	Khándesh	30,781	13	5	
3	Násik	17,474	8	8	
4	Ahmednagar	18,376	0	2	
5	Poona	37,242	10	7	
6	Sátára	19,288	5	10	
7	Sholápur	10,477	7	6	
8	Surat	10,555	7	2	
9	Panch Mahâls	8,989	8	1	
10	Baroda	200	0	0	
	Total ...	1,92,063	1	2	

J. McRAE, Lieut.-Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, N. C.

Poona, October 1884.

STATEMENT No. VI.

Abstract showing the Amount realized on account of Timber and Forest Produce Sales during the year 1883-84, and on account of outstandings of previous years with outstandings on the 1st April 1884.

No.	Forest Divisions.	Realizations of Timber and Forest Produce Sales during the year 1882-83.	Realizations on account of outstandings of previous years.	Total of Columns 3 & 4.	Outstandings on the 1st April 1884.	Total of Columns 5 & 6.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
	North Thána	1,99,026 14 6	.....	1,99,026 14 6	.....	1,99,026 14 6	
2	South Thána	90,044 10 11	.....	90,044 10 11	.....	90,044 10 11	
3	West Khándesh ...	47,264 15 7	.....	47,264 15 7	.....	47,264 15 7	
4	East Khándesh	57,158 2 4	.....	57,158 2 4	.....	57,158 2 4	
5	Násik	1,06,808 1 10	485 0 0	1,07,293 1 10	544 13 1	1,07,837 14 11	
6	Ahmednagar	34,366 7 1	905 9 9	35,272 0 10	888 7 9	36,160 8 7	
7	Poona	87,267 4 11	74 8 0	87,341 12 11	1,478 10 5	88,820 7 4	
8	Sátára	44,713 1 3	1,033 14 3	45,746 15 6	1,126 1 6	46,873 1 0	
9	Sholápur	12,350 1 2	96 15 0	12,447 0 2	666 1 0	13,113 1 2	
10	Surat	1,43,574 0 6	.....	1,43,574 0 6	.....	1,43,574 0 6	
11	Panch Mahals	45,663 7 2	.....	45,663 7 2	.....	45,663 7 2	
	Total ...	8,68,237 3 3	2,595 15 0	8,70,833 2 3	4,704 1 9	8,75,537 4 0	

J. McRAE, Lieutenant-Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, N. C.

Poona, October 1884.

STATEMENT No. VII.

Statement exhibiting the amount of Outstanding Advances against Contractors, &c., at the commencement of the year 1883-84, the recoveries in Cash and Work done, and the Balances outstanding at the end of the same year.

Division or Circle.	Advances.			Recoveries.			Balances outstanding at the close of the year 1883-84.	Remarks.
	Amount of Advances against Contractors, &c., at the commencement of the year 1883-84.	Amount of Advances during the year 1883-84.	Total.	In Cash.	In Work.	Total.		
Northern Circle	.....	...	...	Nil ...	...	...	.....	

J. McRAE, Lieutenant-Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, N. C.

Poona, October 1884.

STATEMENT No. VIII.

Statement showing Forest Offences, with the number of Convictions and the amount of Fines imposed, and value of Property confiscated, during the Year 1883-84.

No.	Forest Divisions.	Character of Offences.			Cases in which Conviction was obtained.	Cases in which Conviction failed.	Total number of Cases.	Fines imposed in cases in which Conviction was obtained.	Value of Property confiscated.	Remarks.
		Theft.	Mischief.	Other Offences.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	North Thána...	35	1	2	20	18	38	279 0 0	45 4 3	* The total number of 175 cases included 27 cases remaining untried at the end of the year.
2	South Thána	154	14	7	114	34	*175	491 0 0	79 10 3	† 3 cases not decided till the close of the year.
3	West Khándesh	8	6	1	9	3	†15	43 4 0	5 13 9	
4	East Khándesh	22	2	...	18	6	24	253 4 0	20 13 0	
5	Násik...	55	13	45	102	11	113	756 7 0	159 1 7	
6	Ahmednagar	62	38	27	76	51	127	214 4 0	14 3 4	
7	Poona...	249	18	24	218	73	291	491 10 0	82 4 4	
8	Sátára	23	...	5	23	5	28	175 0 0	50 0 9	
9	Sholápur	...	3	7	7	3	10	27 0 0	0 12 3	
10	Surat	8	5	6	14	5	19	171 0 0	2 0 4	
11	Panch Maháls	60	1	6	49	18	67	371 6 0	172 5 11	
	Total ...	676	101	130	650	227	907	3,273 3 0	632 5 9	

Poona, October 1884.

J. G. McRAE, Lieutenant-Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, N.C.

STATEMENT No. IX.

Statement exhibiting the values of Wood given gratis in the several Forest Divisions of the Northern Circle during the year 1883-84.

No.	Collectorate.	Value.			Remarks.
		Rs.	a.	p.	
1	North Thána	.....			
2	South Thána	193	9	6	
3	West Khándesh	1,332	8	2	
4	East Khándesh	30	0	0	
5	Násik	342	2	3	
6	Ahmednagar	.....			
7	Poona	275	0	0	
8	Sátára	.....			
9	Sholápur	.....			
10	Surat	1,232	14	1	
11	Panch Mahál	557	8	0	
	Total ...	3,963	10	0	

J. G. McRAE, Lieut.-Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, N. C.

Poona, October 1884.

STATEMENT No. X.

Abstract Statement of Receipts and Charges of the Forest Department, Northern Circle, for the year 1883-84.

No.	Details.	Amount.		
	Receipts.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	Sale of timber and wood brought to depôt	3,92,823	11	6
2	Sale of timber removed by purchasers	4,97,873	6	5
3	Other revenue	67,617	10	3
	Total Receipts ...	9,58,314	12	2
	Charges.			
1	Timber expenses	72,493	7	6
2	Other charges on revenue	28,810	5	0
3	Improvement of forests	1,64,254	3	9
4	Miscellaneous	4,441	15	6
	Total A, Conservancy and Works ...	2,69,999	15	9
	Total B, Establishments ...	2,41,401	14	7
	Total Charges ...	5,11,401	14	4

J. G. McRAE, Lieut.-Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, N. C.

Poona, October 1884.

No. $\frac{R}{6053}$ of 1884.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

From

E. P. ROBERTSON, ESQUIRE,
Commissioner, C. D.;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

Poona District, Camp Babulsar, 2nd December 1884.

SIR,

With reference to the Forest Administration Report (herewith returned) of the Conservator of Forests, N. C., for 1883-84, I have the honor to submit the following remarks.

2. *Under Area and Reserves.*—Forest demarcation and settlement has in the Central Division made steady progress, and I hope that the year 1886 will see this important work completed in this Division.

3. *Conservator's paragraphs* 14 *and* 15.—The reports regarding Pimpalner and Nandurbár Tálukas as also those of the Oomarpata Reserve, Táluka Pimpalner and Dongarna Reserve, Táluka Virdel, were submitted to Government under this office No. $\frac{R}{3871}$ dated 12th August 1884, and the final orders of Government passed in Government Resolution No. 7069, dated 4th September 1884.

4. *Paragraph* 24.—Mr. Frost was Forest Settlement Officer for the tálukas in his Revenue charge all along; but when Mr. Silcock took furlough in November 1883 Mr. Gray was appointed Forest Settlement Officer for the Násik District except Peint and Mr. Frost Forest Settlement Officer for Peint. This arrangement was remonstrated against by the Collector and Mr. Frost, and finally by Government Resolution No. 1373, dated 13th February 1884, it was reversed, Mr. Frost being made Forest Settlement Officer for the Násik District and Mr. Gray for Peint only. Mr. Frost was relieved of his ordinary Revenue and Magisterial duties by Government Resolution No. 4887, dated 18th June 1884.

5. *Paragraph* 32.—The report referred to in paragraph 32 was submitted to Government under this office No. $\frac{R}{2388}$ dated 12th May 1884, and Government passed orders on it on 26th June 1882 in Government Resolution No. 5174.

6. *Paragraph* 37.—Mr. Muir Mackenzie's proposals regarding the Mán Táluka of Sátára have not as yet been received from that officer.

7. *Paragraph* 83.—I must take objection to Colonel McRae's remark that under existing arrangements the free grants of timber are not made on a just principle. It is clear that the Forest Department, who have their own duties to attend to, cannot properly judge who are the indigent people whose houses have been destroyed by fire or by floods who should be relieved by grants of timber. It is only the Revenue Officers who can secure the necessary information, and to obtain such information often requires no small amount of enquiry as to the facts of each case and the circumstances of the people in question.

8. The Conservator's main grievance appears to be that the Forest Department does not secure the credit of the grant from the people. What is required is that the grant shall be only given when necessary and that the people shall feel they are being helped by Government. The present system works well, and, as far as I can learn, would work better, if the Forest Department were somewhat more prompt in complying with orders for free grants.

9. The total of the grants in the Northern Circle are not in any way large, they are largest in two Districts where as a rule they are most required and can be best spared, *viz.* in the Panch Mahál and in Khándesh. Khándesh last year

suffered from severe floods of the Tápti river and the grants made appear reasonable. The Conservator has no grounds for the imputation of neglect and gross carelessness which are strongly implied by his observation that "a man is apt to be more liberal with another man's property than his own." The grants are not made, as the Conservator ought full well to know, by the Mámlatdárs. It is certainly unsatisfactory to find the Conservator acknowledging that because his department does not get the credit for the small liberality shown, the officers of his department so far neglect their duty as to be less prompt in attending to the wants of the grantees.

10. *Plantations*: *Paragraphs 114, 115, and 116.*—If as stated the results of the second system of planting, *i. e.* by ploughing, sowing and treating as for ordinary crop are very satisfactory and those by the 3rd system dibbling into holes so unsatisfactory, it would appear to be the cheaper and quicker and on the whole the best plan in future to make no expenditure under the 3rd system and in place spend such money on the 2nd system.

11. *Paragraph 139.*—In Poona the care of road-side trees has, as an experimental measure, been placed under the Divisional Forest Officer. That was on Mr. Winter's recommendation. I cannot say I entirely approve of the system. I consider the Forest Department has not the time or the means for properly looking after the trees. Mr. Moore, the Collector of Poona, is strongly opposed to the new departure, and I shoud not have recommended it for experimental trial were it not that I have great confidence in Mr. Wallinger, the Divisional Forest Officer. In Sátára the pruning and thinning of road-side trees was carried on by the Forest Department, and I never saw such dreadful mismanagement and havoc as was made. I was obliged to direct the Conservator to stop the work. It would be well if Forest Officers were required to take lessons from Messrs. Woodrow and Shearer in the art of pruning trees.

12. *Paragraph 192.*—The amount spent by the Forest Department on Roads and Bridges—Communications—is miserably small. Considering the large sums the Department receives for grazing lands which were formerly under the Land Revenue Department and yielded a fair assistance to Local Funds, the expenditure by the Forest Department on Communications might well be somewhat more liberal.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

E. P. ROBERTSON,
Commissioner, C. D.

No. 3718 of 1884.

From

G. F. SHEPPARD, Esq.,
Commissioner, Northern Division;

To

J. MONTEATH, Esq., M.A.,
Acting Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

Camp Broach, 31*st October* 1884.

Sir,

The Forest Administration Report, Northern Circle, received yesterday with your No. 8535, dated 29th instant, has this day been forwarded to the Commissioner, Central Division. I have the honour to offer the following remarks thereon.

2. (Paragraph 84). I see no objection to discretionary power to grant free timber being given to the Conservators, and even to the Forest Officers. The proposal is, in my opinion, a reasonable one. Nor do I see any objection to the proposed adjustment of the value by debit to the Revenue Department when the grants are made on the requisition of Revenue Officers.

3. The proposed system may, perhaps, result in a little increased liberality, which is, in my opinion, much required. In Thána, for instance, ten times the paltry amount granted would probably have had an excellent effect. In this district, where the people have been suddenly deprived of the use of their village reserves, free timber might at least be allowed for public buildings, chaurás, temples, dharámshálas, village wells, &c., when the behaviour of the people has not been such as to forfeit such privilege. Assistance in keeping down fires and in general conservation should, I think, always be thus acknowledged. I am not able to believe that in jungle districts the Forest Department, however strong, can guard the interests of Government as effectually as the people can, and more should be done to conciliate them, and to make the department less unpopular.

4. (Paragraph 90.) It is not known whether the cases in which convictions were reversed by Her Majesty's High Court have been shown as successful prosecutions or as failures. The extraordinary results in the two Thána Circles should have been explained. While cases in North Thána fell off from 193 to 38, and nearly half of the latter number failed, crimes in South Thána increased from 142 to 175, with only 19 per cent of failure.

5. (Paragraph 96.) I concur with the Conservator in considering the area shown to have suffered from forest fires in Thána to be entirely untrustworthy.

6. (Paragraph 139.) I do not think that road-side tree planting should be handed over to the Forest Department. Success depends in great measure upon the amount of care bestowed on the trees *by the Patels* over whom the Revenue Department have more authority than the Forest Department can have. The proposed change would not be economical, or in my opinion expedient.

7. (Paragraph 151.) The fellings shown in this paragraph were (with the exception of the last item) apparently made for the convenience of the people. It is not understood why similar facilities were not allowed to the people of Thána, where the price of wood has been considerably higher than in the unwooded districts of Sholápur and Broach.

8. The financial results of the year are creditable to Mr. Shuttleworth, and I think that the commendation bestowed on Messrs. Dunbar and Wilkins is well deserved.

9. The report has been carefully prepared by Colonel McRae, and its usual proportions reduced with much advantage.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

G. F. SHEPPARD,

Commissioner, N. D.

SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

No. of 1884.

From

Colonel W. PEYTON,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle;

To

J. MONTEATH, Esquire,
Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
Bombay.

Conservator's Office, S. C.,
Camp
1884.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Forest Administration Report of the Southern Circle for 1883-84, together with its subsidiary statements.

2. I would desire to say here that the administration report for 1882-83 was sent in manuscript, not because the orders of Government contained in their Resolution No. 4926 of the 30th June 1883 were overlooked in this office, as remarked by the Commissioner, S. D., in his forwarding endorsement No. $\frac{S.\ R.}{915}$ of the 16th October 1883, but because it was thought that that officer would like to have the report printed together with his own remarks on it better than to have them printed separately.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

W. PEYTON, Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, S. C.

Through the Commissioner, S. D.

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SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

1883-84.

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FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

SOUTHERN CIRCLE, BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1883-84.

CHAPTER I.

INTRODUCTION.

It has been ordered that this is the last annual report on Forest administration that should be rendered in the old or present form, and that all subsequent reports should be submitted after the manner prescribed in Chapter IV. of the Forest Code of the Government of India, which has been introduced into this Presidency with effect from the 1st April 1884.

2. It has been also ordered, and so as to suit the purposes of the Government of India Forest Code, that the term "Division", formerly used when speaking of the charge of a Conservator of Forests, should be changed to "Circle", and that of "District Forest Officer" to "Divisional Forest Officer".

3. The Southern Circle now extends along the coast line as far north as Bombay, and includes Panvel and Uran, both formerly belonging to the Thána District, but transferred to that of Kolába from the 1st October 1883, in Government Resolution No. 6478, dated the 31st August 1883.

4. Previous to this, from the 1st April 1883, the Alíbág and Pen Civil sub-divisions with that of Nágotna were transferred from the Northern to the Southern Circle, in Government Resolution No. 881, dated the 1st February 1883, and the whole of Kolába and Ratnágiri formed into one Forest District in charge of a Divisional Forest Officer, but, subsequently, from the 1st October 1883, this arrangement was exchanged for one making the two districts separate divisional chages under different officers.

5. The most important event of the year was the re-organization of the superior staff of the Presidency and Sind, which took effect from the 22nd December 1883.

6. The following exhibits the old and the new scale sanctioned:—

Designation.	Old Scale.			New Scale.			Monthly Increase.	Monthly Decrease.
	Number.	Monthly pay of each.	Monthly Total.	Number.	Monthly pay of each.	Monthly Total.		
Conservator of Forests, 1st Grade	1	1,400	1,400	1	1,500	1,500	100	...
Do. do. 2nd do	1 P.A.	1,000 200	1,200	1	1,250	1,250	50	...
Do. do. 3rd do	1 P.A.	700 200	900	1	1,000	1,000	100	...
	3		3,500	3		3,750	250	

Designation.	Old Scale.			New Scale.			Monthly Increase.	Monthly Decrease.
	Number.	Monthly pay of each.	Monthly Total.	Number.	Monthly pay of each.	Monthly Total.		
Deputy Conservator of Forests, 1st Grade ...	1	900	900	2	900	1,800	900	...
Do. do. 2nd do. ...	2	700	1,400	3	800	2,400	1,000	...
Do. do. 3rd do. ...	3	500	1,500	4	650	2,600	1,100	...
Do. do. 4th do. ...	...	...	...	5	550	2,750	2,750	...
	6		3,800	14		9,550	5,750	
Assistant Conservators of Forests, 1st Grade.	13	450	5,850	10	450	4,500	...	1,350
Do. do. 2nd do.	2	350	700	3	350	1,050	350	...
Do. do. 3rd do.	2	250	500	2	250	500	...	...
	17		7,050	15		6,050	350	1,350
Grand Total ...	26	...	14,350	32	...	19,350	6,350	1,350
Net monthly increase ... Rs. or Rs. 60,000 annually.							5,000	

7. Addition was also made to the number of Sub-Assistant Conservators employed, and as shown below :—

Designation.	Old Scale.			New Scale.			Monthly Increase.	Monthly Decrease.
	Number.	Monthly pay of each.	Monthly Total.	Number.	Monthly pay of each.	Monthly Total.		
Sub-Assistant Conservators, 1st Grade ...	2	200	400	3	200	600	200	...
Do. do. 2nd do. ...	3	175	525	4	175	700	175	...
Do. do. 3rd do. ...	5	150	750	6	150	900	150	...
Total ...	10	...	1,675	13	...	2,200	- 525	...
Net monthly increase ... Rs. or Rs. 6,300 annually.							525	

8. The complement, though short of what was asked for, greatly improves prospects and efficiency, but more as respects the grades of Deputy and Assistant Conservators. There should be no Divisional Officers of a lower grade than Deputy or Assistant Conservators of Forests, and an additional officer of one or other of these two grades is required in this Circle which has eight Divisions, besides one or more always in reserve to take charge from officers going on leave.

9. The number of the Sub-Assistants will also have to be doubled if efficiency and reasonable prospects of promotion among the higher grades of Range Officers is to be secured. Besides Sub-Assistants, there are also Forest Rangers receiving salaries of Rs. 150, 125 and 120 monthly under the Governments of India and Madras. There are no Range Officers receiving salaries equal to this in the Bombay Forest Department, and very few even on salaries of Rs. 100 monthly.

10. The following shows the appointments of the Superior Officers and Sub-Assistants in the Southern Circle :—

Number.	Divisions to which Officers are posted.	Deputy Conservators.			Assistant Conservators.		Sub-Assistant Conservators.	
		1st Grade.	2nd Grade.	3rd Grade.	1st Grade.	2nd Grade.	1st Grade.	3rd Grade.
1	Northern Division of Kanára ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
2	Central do. do. ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
3	Southern do. do. ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
4	Belgaum Division	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
5	Dhárwár do.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Kaládgi do.	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
7	Kolába do.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
8	Ratnágiri do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Total ...	1	1	1	3	1	2	3

11. Intimately connected with the above is the subordinate or protective staff of Forest Rangers, Foresters and Forest Guards. Without men of these grades in sufficient numbers and training the officers of the superior staff cannot possibly conduct the forest operations in a satisfactory manner and maintain required watch and protection in the forests.

12. Proposals for a re-organization of the Subordinate Staff, Protective and Office, and fixing the number and grades according to Circle, Divisions and Ranges, were submitted in August 1883. The cost of the re-organization proposed is comparatively trifling compared with the great interests at stake and that of the present loose system of employing temporary men for certain periods of each year. The forests are, in fact, it may be truly said, comparatively unprotected, and, therefore, early sanction to the proposals submitted is very urgent and pressing.

13. Improvements naturally give rise to some increase in expenditure, but administrative efficiency is imperatively called for more now than ever in all that concerns the control and management of the Forests, and because of the every-day increasing demands on their resources and their now generally acknowledged public utility.

14. The revenue, too, has greatly increased within the last few years. Last year it was the largest known, but during the year under report it has further increased by $1\frac{3}{4}$ lákhs of rupees.

15. The changes, &c., amongst the officers to report are :—

(1). Mr. Waman Ramchendar Gaunde, Acting Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests, Kaládgi, who was granted 30 days' privilege leave in Government Resolution No. 2700 of the 4th April 1883, delivered over charge of the District Forest Office to Mr. Gopal Swamiráo, Forester, third grade, on the 16th idem after office hours, who held the same till the 10th May 1883.

(2). Mr. W. R. Woodrow, Assistant Conservator of Forests, who was granted privilege leave in Government Resolution No. 5093, dated the 9th July 1883, delivered over charge of the Southern Division of Kánara to the Conservator of Forests, Southern Division, on the 10th August 1883, after office hours. The charge was held by the Conservator till the 9th November 1883.

(3). The District Forest Office charge of Belgaum was held by Mr. D. C. Johnstone, Assistant Collector there, from the 26th September 1883, after office hours, till 8th October 1883, before office hours, during which time Mr. R. Ryan, the District Forest Officer, was ordered to appear before the Central Committee at Poona for examination in Kánarese, which he failed to pass.

(4). Mr. Laird MacGregor, Deputy Conservator of Forests, returned from furlough to Europe, resumed charge of the Belgaum District from Mr. R. Ryan on the 6th November 1883, after office hours.

(5). Mr. Hugh Murray, Assistant Conservator of Forests, who was appointed District Forest Officer, Northern Division of Kánara, in Government Resolution No. 762 of the 19th October 1883, received charge of that Division from Mr. M. D'Cruz, Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests, on 13th November 1883, before office hours.

(6). Mr. M. D'Cruz received charge of the Kárwár Táluka from Mr. J. M. Fernandez, Acting Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests, on the 15th December 1883.

(7). Mr. A. Stewart, Assistant Conservator of Forests, who was appointed District Forest Officer, Kolába, in Government Resolution No. 7762 of the 19th October 1883, received charge of that district from Mr. G. A. Hight on the 8th November 1883.

(8). Mr. R. Ryan, Acting Assistant Conservator of Forests, who was appointed District Forest Officer, Ratnágiri, in Government Resolution No. 7762 of the 19th October 1883, received charge of that district on the 14th November 1883.

(9). Mr. G. A. Hight, Assistant Conservator of Forests, who was transferred to the Kaládgi District in Government Resolution No. 7762 of the 19th October 1883, received charge of the district from Mr. Waman Ramchendar Gaunde, Acting Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests, on the 21st November 1883, before office hours.

(10). Mr. Waman Ramchendar Gaunde, appointed to do duty as Sub-Assistant Conservator of Belgaum in the above-quoted Government Resolution, reported himself for duty to the District Forest Officer there on the 3rd December 1883, before office hours; and Mr. Gaunde transferred to the Northern Division in Government Resolution No. 8693 of the 27th November 1883, made over charge to the Belgaum Forester on the 17th idem, after office hours.

11. Mr. J. M. Fernandez, Acting Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests, appointed to do duty at Belgaum in Government Resolution No. 8693 of the 27th November 1883, received charge from the Belgaum Forester on the 1st January 1884.

(12). Mr. Hugh Murray, trained Forest Officer from Europe, passed his examination according to the prescribed standard in Kánarese before the Central Committee at Poona, and was promoted to the 2nd grade of Assistant Conservator of Forests, as per Government Resolution No. 571 dated the 22nd January 1884.

16. The following promotions were made in consequence of the re-organization of the Superior Staff, and taking effect from the 22nd December 1883:—

(1). Colonel W. Peyton, Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, from Conservator, 3rd grade, on Rs. 1,000 plus Rs. 200 personal allowance, to Conservator, 2nd grade, on Rs. 1,250.

(2). Mr. J. L. L. MacGregor, Divisional Forest Officer, Belgaum, from Deputy Conservator, 3rd grade, on Rs. 500 to Deputy Conservator, 2nd grade, on Rs. 800.

(3). Mr. G. A. Hight, Divisional Forest Officer, Káladgi, from Assistant Conservator, 1st grade, on Rs. 450, to Deputy Conservator, 3rd grade, on Rs. 650.

(4). Mr. W. A. Talbot, Divisional Forest Officer, Central Division of Kánara, from Assistant Conservator, 1st grade, on Rs. 450, to acting Deputy Conservator, 4th grade, on Rs. 450 plus Rs. 100 acting allowance.

(5). Mr. W. R. Woodrow, Divisional Forest Officer, Southern Division of Kánara, from Assistant Conservator of Forests, 1st grade, on Rs. 450 to Acting Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade, on Rs. 450 plus Rs. 100 acting allowance.

CHAPTER II.

AREA AND RESERVES.

17. The area under forest conservancy in the Southern Circle on the 1st April 1883, and gazetted under the Forest Act, 1878, was 5,134 square miles and 119 acres, made up of—"Reserved Forests" 1,785 square miles and 321 acres, and "Protected Forests" 3,348 square miles and 438 acres. The following are the additions and disforestments made during the year:—

	Reserved Forests.		Protected Forests.	
	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.
Added	17	179	165	434
Excluded or disforested	2	455	...	5

leaving at the close of the year, that is, on the 31st March 1884, 5,314 square miles and 272 acres, made up of—

	Square miles.	Acres.
Reserved Forests	1,800	45
Protected Forests	3,514	227
Total ...	5,314	272

18. The statistical particulars of the different districts will be seen in the following tabular statement:—

No.	Name of Collectorate.	Area on the 1st April 1883.				Added during the year.				Excluded or transferred to other heads.				Area on the 31st March 1884.				Total Forest Area.	
		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.			
		Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.
1	Kánara ..	683	446	2,865	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	683	446	2,865	2	3,548	448
2	Belgaum ..	493	25	130	171	..	78	..	..	..	..	..	..	493	103	130	171	623	274
3	Dhárwár ..	165	458	198	249	5	607	110	63	..	..	..	5	171	425	308	207	480	92
4	Kaládgi ..	155	203	89	409	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	155	203	89	409	244	612
	Ratnágíri ..	20	96	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	83	..	..	20	13	..	..	20	13
6	Kolába ..	267	373	65	247	11	134	55	371	2	372	..	..	276	135	120	618	397	113
	Total ..	1,785	321	3,348	438	17	179	165	434	2	455	..	5	1,800	45	3,514	227	5,314	272

19. In the Kánara District no additions were made to the notified area during the year under report. Schedules of lands comprising 72 villages of the Kumta Sub-division, aggregating to 59,251 acres and $3\frac{3}{4}$ gunthás, and of 21 villages of the Ankola Sub-division, aggregating to 38,788 acres and 26 gunthás, were submitted by Mr. W. A. Talbot, Divisional Forest Officer, Central Division of Kánara, and published in Government Notifications Nos. 4946 and 6191 dated the 2nd July and 21st August 1883, respectively, under section 4 of the Forest Act. These lands were carefully examined and selected by Mr. Talbot and now await final settlement; they will probably be disposed of during the current year 1884-85.

20. The alterations in area made in the district of Belgaum are due to a fresh schedule of certain lands in the Athni Sub-division, submitted by the Collector, and published in Government Notifications Nos. 5884 and 2571 of the 8th

August 1883 and 24th March 1884, respectively, under section 19 of the Indian Forest Act, in substitution of that published under Government Notification No. 8561 of the 6th December 1882 in which errors were found.

21. Schedules of lands, comprising 53 villages of Parasgad Sub-division of Belgaum, aggregating to 41,049 acres and 37 gunthás, were submitted by the Divisional Forest Officer, Mr. Ryan, and the Conservator of Forests, and were published in Government Notification No. 9295, dated the 18th December 1883, under section 4 of the Forest Act. They are now being subjected to the judicial proceedings of the Forest Settlement Officer.

22. In the Dhárwár District, 5 square miles and 607 acres of "Reserved" and 110 square miles and 63 acres of "Protected Forests," were added to the settled area during the year; the additions stand thus:—

	A.	g.
In the Ranebennur Sub-division—		
1.—Reserved forests in two villages, *vide* Government Notification No. 6479 A., dated the 31st August 1883	2,679	7
2.—Protected forests in 38 villages, *vide* Government Notification No. 6479 of the 31st August 1883 ...	42,916	3
Total ...	45,595	10
or 71 square miles 155 acres.		
In the Karájgi Sub-division—		
1.—Protected forests in 32 villages, *vide* Government Notifications Nos. 6480 and 2242 of the 31st August 1883 and 15th March 1884, respectively...	27,547	1
or 43 square miles and 27 acres.		
In the Ron Sub-division—		
1.—Reserved forests in 2 villages of Nallur and Kallignur, *vide* Government Notification No. 9297 dated the 18th December 1883	1,127	30
or 1 square mile and 488 acres.		

	Sq. Miles.	Acres.
Total Reserved Forests declared under section 19 of the Forest Act	5	607
Total Protected Forests declared under section 28 of the Forest Act	110	63

23. Under Notification No. 4264, published at page 399 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* dated the 7th June 1883, 5 acres of the "Protected Forests" were disforested for the reason that one of the survey numbers of Hangal Sub-division was occupied, and, therefore, by mistake notified in the first instance.

24. In the District of Ratnágiri no additions were made to the notified forest area, but under Government Notifications Nos. 6896 and 8194 of the 18th September and 7th November 1883, respectively, 83 acres of "Reserved Forests" were disforested, owing to their isolation as regards other forest lands and forming a part of the grazing grounds of villages in the Dapoli Sub-division.

25. Considerable areas of land in the Dapoli, Khed, Sangameshvar, Rájápur, Ratnágiri and Devgad Sub-divisions of the Ratnágiri District which were selected by Special Mámlatdárs employed for the purpose during 1881-82, and reported by them as aggregating 111,000 acres, were notified under section 4 of the Forest Act in Government Notification No. 7113 dated the 24th September 1883. They await final inquiry and settlement by the Forest Settlement Officer, Mr. A. C. Logan, who was appointed in Government Resolution No. 9081 of the 11th December 1883.

26. The addition to the forest area appearing in the Kolába District is owing to the transfer to the Southern Forest Circle of the Panvel Táluka with its Reserved and Protected Forests consisting of—

	Sq. Miles.	Acres.
Reserved Forests	11	134
Protected Forests	55	371

but there is no other change in the area to report excepting the disforestation of 2 square miles and 372 acres of Reserved Forests, which were considered to

be useless for purposes of forest conservancy, and, therefore, disforested in accordance with the orders contained in Government Notifications Nos. 3035, 3036, 3208, 3219, 4987, 6761 and 8297 dated the 18th and 24th April, 4th July, 12th September and 12th November 1883, respectively.

27. Good progress was made in the preparation of the forest maps of the Civil Sub-divisions of Ranebennur, Karajgi and Hubli in the Dhárwár District, and those of Kumta and the southern portion of Ankola in Kánara. These maps are on a scale of 4 inches to 1 mile. Reduced maps on a scale of 1 inch to a mile of the Karajgi Sub-division of Dhárwár and of Mundgad, Kumta and the southern portion of Ankola were completed.

28. The Forest Officers are everywhere greatly ahead of forest settlement with regard to the lands inspected and selected by them as suitable for Reserved and Protected Forests. It is no fault of the Forest Settlement Officers that it is so, and that they cannot keep pace with them, and because of the attention they have first of all to give to their duties as Assistant Collectors and Magistrates. If forest settlement in Kánara is to be speedily completed it will be necessary to revert to the practice of having a special Forest Settlement Officer.

29. Compared with the previous year the following is the expenditure during 1883-84 under this head of the report :—

	1882-83.			1883-84.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
(*a*).—Demarcation lines and boundaries	6,188	1	5	3,166	7	8
(*b*).—Compensation for lands	450	2	0	1,287	0	0
(*c*).—Surveys and working plans	4,327	12	8	4,220	1	9
Total ...	10,966	0	8	8,673	9	5

CHAPTER III.

PRIVATE RIGHTS.

30. No shares of forest revenue in return for service were paid to Khots during the year. The matter is still under consideration for final settlement.

31. Government have acknowledged the right of the Inámdárs and Hereditary Officers to the trees and forests in 140 villages of the Belgaum District, and to 38 in that of Dhárwár. Under the authority of Government Resolution No. 6677 of the 8th September 1883, the same has been intimated to them by the Collectors.

32. In view to save these forest tracts from destruction, and at the same time work them in the interest of the proprietors, it has been recently proposed they should be treated under section 35 of the Indian Forest Act of 1878.

33. There is nothing further to record under this head, beyond that the people were, everywhere, freely allowed the privileges recorded in their favour at the time of forest settlement.

CHAPTER IV.

REQUIREMENTS OF THE POPULATION.

34. There is but little to add to the remarks of previous years as to the manner the requirements of the general public in wood and fuel are met. It is remarkable that where the departmental cuttings are most numerous in Belgaum and Dhárwár, and fuel cheap and easily removed by carts, the number of head loads taken from the forests is every year becoming less.

35. In the Kolába Districts the privileges given to the Thakurs and Katkaries to collect and sell fuel from the forests free of charge is being taken advantage of, and boatmen, merchants and owners of small factories trading with Bombay are reaping the benefit of these concessions. Steps are being taken to remedy this, by making the two classes referred to the carriers of the department, who will take the wood and pay the usual rates paid for it to them by the traders, and thus prevent fuel from leaving the district or being obtained for purposes of trade with Bombay without some return for the protection and money spent on the forests by Government.

36. The Collector, as regards this, is of opinion that wood should not be allowed free from the forests for the benefit of traders, and in case any difficulty is met with in the arrangements proposed to make the tribes the carriers of the department, who will pay them well and thus give them the means of making a livelihood which the privileges conferred were intended to do, special report will be submitted for the orders of Government.

37. Kumri allotments aggregating in all to 1,674 acres in 21 villages of the Belgaum District, and 240 acres in 39 villages in Kanára, were given out free of assessment to the poor and needy Marátha inhabitants of the ghát ranges on the condition of their combining the sowing of ragi and other food grains with the planting of Hirda and Divi-Divi seedlings. The measure of success obtained was not very encouraging, not, however, owing to any unwillingness on the part of the cultivators, but to the late dates on which the nurseries were prepared and sown. The result will be recorded in Chapter VI—Management and Improvement.

38. The free grants of wood are larger by a good deal than in the preceding year, partly owing to the wood given free for public purposes, such as temporary bridges on local fund roads, Police quarters and dharmshalas, and partly to a greater number of applications by the poorer classes entitled to free wood and fuel under rules.

39. Free grants of wood to the poorer classes living in remote parts of the forests should never be grudged. The wood they require has, the most part of it, little or no market value, and owing to the inferior kind and small size it generally is. It is adjusted in the accounts at rates varying from Rs. 1 to 3 per khandi of 12½ cubic feet, and the people have been gradually brought to recognize that it is better to get what their small wants are—generally a few green or dry posts, ridgepoles and rafters—than to steal it and subject themselves to the whims of the subordinate forest and other officials. Free grants of wood are rarely given except in Kánara and Southern Belgaum where timber is in great abundance.

40. The following comparative statement exhibits the free grants of the year 1882-83 and 1883-84:—

Districts.	1882-83.	1883-84.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Kanára	9,506 9 3	13,242 1 7
Belgaum	622 9 0	2,318 14 1
Dhárwár	.....	.....
Kaládgi	.....	.....
Ratnágiri...	.....	.....
Kolába	6 4 8	361 0 0
Total ...	10,135 6 11	15,921 15 8

41. The free grants made in Kolába had, as required by orders, the formal sanction of Government, and was on account of damage done to the property of poor people by fire.

CHAPTER V.

PROTECTION.

42. The permanent protective establishment has remained the same as shown for last year, and was, as usual, assisted by employing temporary Foresters and Guards.

43. The following shows the respective strength and cost of the permanent and temporary establishments during the year :—

Establishments.	Forest Rangers of all grades.	Foresters of all grades.	Forest Guards of all grades.	Yearly Cost.
	No.	No.	No.	Rs.
Permanent	6	34	170	34,656
Temporary	...	10	570	50,866
Total ...	6	44	740	85,522

44. It has been observed on several occasions how unsatisfactory the arrangement is of employing a large number of temporary hands, and of entrusting to them the protection of the forests for a few months in each year. Proposals for an efficient permanent establishment, and at a moderate cost compared with present arrangements, and the value of the forest property to be guarded, were submitted to Government on the 27th August 1883.

45. The following exhibits the number of forest cases disposed of during the year before the Magistrates, as compared with the previous one :—

Collectorate.	1882-83.			1883-84.			Percentage of Failures.	
	Cases in which conviction was obtained.	Cases in which conviction failed.	Total number of cases.	Cases in which conviction was obtained.	Cases in which conviction failed.	Total number of cases.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Kánara	39	14	53	25	9	34	26	26
Belgaum	37	7	44	42	6	48	16	12
Dhárwár	21	11	32	24	10	34	34	29
Kaládgi	25	13	38	25	1	26	34	3
Ratnágiri	23	12	35	14	3	17	34	17
Kolába	44	39	83	30	9	39	47	23
Total ...	189	96	285	160	38	198	33	19

46. The total number of cases brought up in 1883-84 is 198 against 285 in the previous year, or a net decrease of 87 in number; the percentage of failures is 19 to 33.

47. The rule that the Divisional Forest Officer must give his sanction before a prosecution is instituted is doing much good in limiting the number of petty cases.

48. The number of forest offences coming under the different catagories, the amount of the fines levied, and the value of the property confiscated is shown below :—

Collectorate.	Conviction.			Acquittals.			Total.	Fines imposed.	Value of the property confiscated.
	Theft.	Mischief.	Other Offences.	Theft.	Mischief.	Other Offences.			
								Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Kánara	14	8	3	5	3	1	34	426 0 0	337 8 10
Belgaum	27	11	4	...	3	3	48	276 8 3	71 1 3
Dhárwár	23	1	...	6	1	3	34	157 7 0	23 7 6
Kaládgi	19	1	5	...	1	...	26	158 0 0	312 0 0
Ratnágiri...	10	2	2	1	...	2	17	61 8 0	35 12 5
Kolába	23	4	3	5	3	1	39	214 8 0	1 7 3
Total ...	116	27	17	17	11	10	198	1,293 15 3	781 5 3

49. An additional statement, numbered VIII-A, is appended to this report. It exhibits all the particulars required by the Commissioner, Southern Division, in paragraph 7 of his forwarding Memorandum No. 2293, dated 24th September 1880, on the administration report of 1879-80.

50. Fines amounting to Rs. 976-9-5 were recovered from persons whose offences were commuted under section 67 of the Forest Act.

51. Of the cases tried in the Belgaum District four were of considerable importance:

(1) In which the three clerks of the Divisional Forest Office were convicted of an attempt to cause the disappearance of evidence against a Forest Guard who was charged with embezzlement. They were fined Rs. 150 each, with one day's simple imprisonment. The sentence was reversed on appeal to the District Judge, but as the reversal was based on a purely technical point, which in no way affected the equity of the former finding of the Divisional Magistrate, they were not reinstated.

(2) In which three village officers (Shanbogs) were charged at different times for misappropriation of grazing fees and for levying more than the prescribed fees from the graziers. In one case the accused person escaped conviction on some technical consideration, but in the other two convictions were obtained, one being sentenced to one year's imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50, and the other to 18 months' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 25, both at the hands of the District Judge.

52. In another case also of serious fraud and misappropriation by two collecting Forest Guards, one was sentenced by the Divisional Magistrate to 3 years' imprisonment, and the other to 9 months with a fine of Rs. 30.

The first, who got 3 years, appealed, but the sentence was confirmed. Three forest guards who were connected with these offences were also dismissed for connivance, so that the whole received exemplary punishment.

53. Fires have been both frequent and extensive during the year. The following table shows the areas which would appear from the reports to have been burnt and the percentage of the protection afforded:—

No.	District.	Forest Area.		Protected.		Burned.		Percentage of Protection.
		Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	
1	Kánara, Northern Division ...	1,189	421	839	309	350	112	70·5
2	Do. Central Division	1,071	138	937	528	133	250	87·4
3	Dhárwár	480	92	241	92	239	...	50·2
4	Ratnágiri	20	13	19	479	...	174	95·0
5	Kolába	397	113	395	485	1	268	99·7
	Total ...	3,158	137	2,433	613	724	164	77·07

54. No reports have been received from Belgaum, Kaládgi and the Southern Division of Kánara, but it is believed that fires have prevailed as much there

as in the other parts of Kánara and Dhárwár. The very small percentage of failure to protect in the Kolába and Ratnágiri Districts is due to the great value to the people of the grass for ráb purposes.

55. The fires in Kánara, Belgaum and Dhárwár are greatly due to native shikaris, who purposely burn the grass, the better to approach game and to hunt it with dogs without danger to themselves, and to Dhangar gowlis, who burn it so as to get fresh grass for their herds with the early rains.

CHAPTER VI.

MANAGEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT.

I.—PLANTATIONS, ROADSIDE SOWINGS AND BROADCASTINGS OF SEEDS.

56. In Kánara the planting and weeding operations were very limited, and owing to the sites being generally filled up and the trees sufficiently grown to take care of themselves.

57. Of the plants put out from nurseries 6,970 teak were added to the Sulgeri and Barchi plantations, and 14,910 Divi-Divi to that of Kadra. Rats are reported to have done great damage to the latter, 6,500 having been killed or died down, besides a nursery greatly injured. Damage was also done on the newly formed coast plantation near to Honavar, where out of 12,175 Casuarina plants put out from the nurseries during the season 4,745 were cut down by a kind of grasshopper called "Ravaluk" by the natives, besides destroying large numbers of plants in the nurseries. This insect buries itself in the sand and sallies out during the night, early morning or evening.

58. The site of the Kárwár Casuarina plantation is now completely filled with plants. The trees are reported in excellent condition, and windfalls and trees brought down by the encroaching of the sea fetched Rs. 946-8-11 net.

59. The first experiment in Kánara of combining kumri cultivation with the propagation of useful trees has so far failed. Lands in 39 villages and aggregating 240 acres were given out for the purpose, and on the condition of planting a certain number of seedlings during the time of raising a grain crop. Nurseries of Divi-Divi and Hirda were sown in connection with each plot or area of kumri, but the people are reported to have neglected them and otherwise shown indifference to the system: That the nurseries were neglected there is no doubt, but it is equally beyond doubt that they were neglected simply because the work of supervision was lost sight of by the Sub-Assistant in charge and the Range Forester and his Guards. The Conservator personally interviewed the Marátha cultivators in November and arranged that fresh nurseries should be made in good time and the same ground planted at the time of raising a second crop of grain from it. It was faithfully promised him by the cultivators that this would be done, and as the Divisional Forest Officer reports that there were 13,000 flourishing Hirda and Divi-Divi plants in the nurseries on the 31st March last, it is expected that the second attempt will be more successful than the first and at no additional cost.

60. In Belgaum the only planting done was in connection with kumri along the ghâts and on the same conditions. Here also, but not for the same reason, the experiment may be said to have failed. Nurseries were formed most willingly by the hill cultivators, and the seedlings raised in them planted out as promised. Unfortunately, however, the nurseries were sown too late in the season to ensure good plants by the time the rains set in, and therefore the seedlings from being taken up and transplanted when too small died off and only about 20 per cent of the whole succeeded. Like as in Kánara the cultivators readily agreed to prepare fresh and earlier nurseries of plants and to transplant them at the time of taking a second crop from the land.

61. No fresh kumri lands were given out in either the Belgaum or Kánara District. It was so arranged that a second crop of grain might be raised on the land first of all given out, and that a second attempt would be made to plant them with Hirda and Divi-Divi.

62. At Yellápur a small experimental planting of this kind was tried under the direct supervision of the Conservator himself.

63. The area planted is close about 1½ acres and the plants tried were Casuarina and Divi-Divi in alternate rows at 6 feet apart. The experiment has been most successful, and is a living example of what may be done on the kumris with care and attention as regards good plants and that transplanting is only done when the rain is favourable by being continuous for a few days previous to and after transplanting. The percentage of loss is but 4·8, and the plants are now from about 2 to 6 feet high. A light crop of grain was taken at the same time, but the return was very poor owing to this kind of crop not being suited to soil and climate.

64. In Dhárwár 2,545 Teak and Casuarina plants were put out on the regular plantations and broadcastings of seeds were made over parts of the Kapat range.

65. In the Kaládgi Division 5,000 Nim plants and 1,000 Bamboos were planted out on the regular plantations of Anantapur and Mamdapur. A nursery of 3,000 Nim seedlings was also raised for next year's planting at the latter place. 22 acres were ploughed and sown with Babul at Kaládgi itself, and 19 miles of road sides between Gowankop and Semekeri were also ploughed and sown with Babul.

66. In the Ratnágiri Division there was no regular planting done, but the broadcastings of seeds in bare places and blanks in the forests was considerable and the results are reported to be very good indeed.

67. It is reported from the Kolába Division that 10,605 Teak, Casuarina, Ain, Khair, Blackwood and Bhendi plants were transplanted from nurseries over blanks and bare places in the reserves; also 500 Bamboos. Large quantities of seeds were also collected and broadcasted.

68. There are no fresh experiments with exotic seeds to report, except in the Kolába District, where 700 Carob plants were raised from seed supplied. Some carob seed sown also at Mahad are reported to have germinated well, but the number of the seedlings has not been stated.

69. Pithecolobium saman continues to do well everywhere.

70. The total expenditure on plantations, nurseries and road-side sowings as well as the up-keep of the old plantations was Rs. 6,104 against Rs. 6,167 in 1882-83.

2.—COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS.

71. The following exhibits the expenditure under this head according to the figures of the Accountant General:—

	(a)—Roads and Bridges.			
Kánara	21,414 5 2			
Belgaum	317 0 3			
Dhárwár	.....			
Kaládgi	.....			
Kolába	2 1 0			
Ratnágiri	35 4 6			
			21,768	10 11
	(b)—Buildings.			
Kánara	3,877 0 5			
Belgaum	1,051 4 11			
Dhárwár	504 14 6			
Kaládgi	.....			
Kolába	697 15 9			
Ratnágiri	73 7 1			
			6,204	10 8
	(c)—Other Works.			
Kánara	14 8 0			
Belgaum	23 14 1			
Dhárwár	13 7 6			
Kaládgi	.....			
Kolába	.....			
Ratnágiri	.....			
			51	13 7
		Grand Total Rs....	28,025	3 2

72. The expenditure out of this sum by the Public Works Department and the details of it are shown below :—

		Rs.	a.	p.
1	Bridge over the Nuji Nála on the road from Shetona to Kadra	1,982	5	4
2	Bridge across the Barpolli Nála on the road do. do.	2,540	13	10
3	Repairs to the roads between Yellápur and Haliyál and Haliyál and Supa	11,468	13	7
4	Do. do. Yellápur and Guneshgudi and Barballi	1,195	10	10
5	Do. do. Kárwár and Kodibag ...	708	2	3
6	Do. do. Haliyál viâ Poteli to Samzoda	692	10	3
7	Do. do. Haliyal and Mavinkop ...	197	10	6
8	Do. to the Forest bungalows at Haliyál and Kadra	693	9	5
9	Do. to the Rangers' Office at Yellápur, and to the Forest posts at Tinai and Diggi... ...	129	4	2
10	Repairs to the Forest bungalow at Alíbág (Kolába).	697	15	9
	Total ...	20,906	15	11

73. Of the balance Rs. 7,118-3-3, shown to have been expended on communications and buildings, Rs. 4,139-10-6 were spent on the other forest roads and in moieties to the Local Funds not under the control of the Public Works Department; also Rs. 2,978-8-9 on the construction and repairs of watch-houses and buildings in the Southern Circle. There were 8 new watch-houses built during the year, 4 in Kánara, 3 in Belgaum and 1 in Dhárwár at a cost of Rs. 2,147-8-0.

CHAPTER VII.

YIELD AND WORKING.

74. The system of working has remained the same.

75. The following exhibits the outturn or yield of the several divisions of the Southern Circle for the two years of 1882-83 and 1883-84 compared :—

District.	Description.	1882-83.		1883-84.	
		No. of Logs.	Khandis.	No. of Logs.	Khandis.
KA'NARA.	*Forest Produce brought to Depôts by Government agency.*				
	Teakwood	9,716	14,168	9,461	13,921
	Do. Scantlings	...	...	8,416	...
	Do. Sleepers 6' × 10" × 4½" and 6' × 8" × 4⅔"	...	...	43,393	8,478
	Blackwood	452	624	251	251
	Junglewood	7,201	8,460	5,365	7,032
	Teak Rafters	7,984	1,428	40,040	6,288
	Firewood ... ... Tons	4,032	92½ ft.	tons 6,275	ft. 80½
	Sandalwood ... ... Khandis	...	198-6-26	...	166-5-9-30
	Myrobalans (Hirda)	...	2,267	...	4,219
	Shigekai	...	41	...	10
	Brakes for traffic carts	9,117	...	11,472	...
	Free Grants.				
	Junglewood	...	3,619	...	4,046
	Do. ... ... Poles	882	...	635	...
	Firewood ... ... Cart-loads	1	...	26	...
	Do. ... ... Head-loads	...	...	1,550	...
	Bamboos ... ... Large	5,220	...	21,365	...
	Do. ... ... Thin	43,589	...	40,250	...
	Rattan ... ... Loads	4	...	...	...

District.	Description.	1882-83.		1883-84.	
		No. of Logs.	Khandis.	No. of Logs.	Khandis.
KA'NARA—*continued.*	*For local consumption on payment of fees.*				
	Junglewood	...	4,444	...	6,966
	Do. ... ... Poles	790	...	...	...
	Bamboos	622,640	...	549,512	...
	Do. ... ... Thin	...	...	750,398	...
	Firewood ... Head-loads	153,843	...	159,303	...
	Do. ... ... Cart-loads	12,284	...	11,308	...
	Charcoal ... ... Maunds	871	...	959	...
	Rattan ... ... Loads	113	...	53	...
	Shigekai ... ... Bark	...	...	...	231-11
	Palmyra trees	93	...	134	...
	Thorns ... ... Cart-loads	18	...	8	
	For export on payment of fees.				
	Bamboos	1,871,222	...	2,095,849	...
	Shigekai ... ... Pods	...	...	...	109
	Do. ... ... Bark	...	40½	...	376
	Hadchari ... ... Leaves	...	...	...	80½
	Charcoal ... ... Coombs	600	...	...	Mds. 510
	Forest Produce brought to Depôts by Government agency.				
	Teak trees	27	...	43	...
	Do. ... ... Rafters	9,946	...	13,375	...
	Do. ... ... Posts	1,562	...	2,470	...
	Muthi and Honi... ... Rafters	1,844	...	1,643	...
	Do. ... ... Logs	6	...	20	...
	Do. ... ... Posts	759	...	1,162	...
	Blackwood	25	...	6	...
	Do. ... ... Rafters	21	...	...	...
	Jerait	22,055	...	22,682	...
	Free Grants.				
	Junglewood	...	...	...	...
DHA'RW'AR.	*For local consumption on payment of fees.*				
	Jeraitwood ... ... Pieces	2,081	...	1,991	...
	Junglewood ... ... Rafters	680	...	269	...
	Bamboos	431,939	...	308,415	...
	Do. ... ... Dry-loads	976	...	...	...
	Firewood ... Head-loads	31,132	...	23,215	...
	Do. ... ... Cart-loads	6,186	...	7,550	...
	Thorns ... ... Do	20,222	...	901	...
	Do. ... Bullock-loads	2,283	...	104	...
	Grass ... ... Pullies	8,97,550	...	1,550	...
	Stones ... ... Carts	473	...	578	...
	Temporary Depôts for agricultural purposes.				
	Teakwood Rafters	27	...	...	...
	Do. ... ... Posts	5	...	...	...
	Junglewood Rafters	19	...	...	...
	Firewood ... ... Carts	822	...	813	...
	Jeraiat	2,089	...	402	...
	Mutti Rafters	...	...	...	...
	Forest Produce brought to Depôts by Government agency.				
BELGAUM.	Teakwood ... ... Logs	259	477	355	529
	Do. ... ... Poles	4,960	1,525	8,929	2,846
	Do. ... ... Pieces	131	89	198	112
	Blackwood ... ... Logs	62	124	75	128
	Do. ... ... Poles	2	1	...	...
	Do. ... ... Pieces	11	8	23	15
	Junglewood ... ... Logs	105	228	121	252
	Do. ... ... Poles	42	16	...	...
	Do. ... ... Pieces	20	12	17	12
	Myrobalans (Hirdas)	...	5,530	...	2,516
	Agricultural implements	774	...	...	...

District.	Description.	1882-83. No. of Logs.	1882-83. Khandis.	1883-84. No. of Logs.	1883-84. Khandis.
	Free Grants.				
Belgaum—*continued*	Junglewood	...	246	...	785
	Bamboos	3,000	...	12,946	...
	For local consumption on payment of fees.				
	Junglewood	...	384	...	521
	Do. ... ... Pieces	...	...	191	...
	Bamboos	15,005	...	...	...
	Charcoal	...	272	...	409
	Grass ... ... Pullies	336	...	2,497	...
	For export on payment of fees.				
	Rafters from cuttings	11,063	...	24,322	...
	Agricultural implements	2,554	...	1,661	...
	Firewood stacks	13,454	...	...	...
	Bamboos from jungles	1,121,207	...	705,323	...
	Firewood ... ... Head-loads.	1,56,761	...	1,32,177	...
	Do. ... ... Cart-loads.	7,428	...	23,200	...
	Thorns ... ... Head-loads.	473	...	1,731	...
	Do. ... ... Cart-loads.	101	...	50	...
	Karvi ... ... Do.	...	...	19	...
	Stones ... ... Do.	1,005	...	1,755	...
	Canes ... ... Cart-loads.	4	...	...	...
	Do. ... ... Head-loads.	355	...	433	...
	Junglewood pieces from cuttings ...	260	...	...	...
	Bábul bark ... ... Cart-loads	4	...	7	—
	For local consumption on payment of fees.				
Kala'dgi.	Timber	1,141	...	246	...
	Jantis ... ...Head-loads.	7,927	...	9,292	...
	Firewood ... ... Cart-loads.	7,215	...	5,464	...
	Do. ... Bullock-loads.	11,197	...	4,385	...
	Do. ... Donkey-loads.	...	...	11,034	...
	Do. ... ...Head-loads.	138,672	...	134,117	...
	Sandalwood	3	...	...	...
	Leaves ... Head-loads...	5,954	...	6,042	...
	Do. ... Bullock-loads.	...	...	173	...
	Stones ... ... Cart-loads.	15,664	...	17,813	...
	Earth ... ... Do.	1,836	...	858	...
	Do. ... Bullock-loads.	...	...	3,943	...
	Do. ... Head-loads ...	...	...	1,769	...
Ratna'giri.	Beams ... ... (Sotas) ...	2,293	...	1,860	...
	Poles ... ...1st Class...	3,544	...	3,479	...
	Do. ... ...2nd „ ...	3,769	...	5,119	...
	Do. ... ...3rd „ ...	5,728	...	6,556	...
	Do. ... ...4th „ ...	...	...	4,054	...
	Miscellaneous pieces	6,862	...	5,789	...
	Firewood	...	895	...	904
	Hirdas	...	4¾	...	...
	Shembe bundles...	454	...	...	...
Kolába.	Beams	743	...	3,471	...
	Poles ... ...1st Class ...	3,664	...	13,688	...
	Do. ... ...2nd „ ...	10,358	...	20,379	...
	Do. ... ...3rd „ ...	7,966	...	20,534	...
	Do. ... ...4th „ ...	...	...	14,317	...
	Miscellaneous pieces	20,611	...	19,229	...
	Firewood	...	2,208	...	5,008
	Hirda	...	5½	...	—
	Shegekai, maunds	1	...	...	...
	Shembe bark, bundles	...	...	255	...

76. *Kánara.*—The outturn of teak from the forests and brought to the depôts by Government agency for sale was greater during the year under report than in the previous one by 8,231 khandis in teak logs and sleeper wood, and 4,860 khandis in teak poles.

77. The outturn in blackwood and junglewood was on the other hand less by 373 and 1,428 khandis, respectively.

78. The larger outturn of teak is partly due to orders received for sleepers from the Southern Marátha Railway Company, but most of all, to meet the demands of the public generally outside of Kánara, which has increased greatly.

79. The lesser quantity of blackwood and junglewood taken from the forests occurred in the below-ghâts, and owing to the suspension of operations there pending further inquiry for both these woods from Bombay and Goa.

80. 2,243 tons more firewood went to Bombay than last year, and the hirda crop gave an excellent return compared with the previous year, when it was badly damaged by locusts at the season of blossoming.

81. There were 32 khandis less sandalwood taken from the forests, but the amount of free wood removed was more by 427 khandis.

82. For local consumption on the payment of royalties, varying from Re. 1 to Rs. 4 per khandi, no less than 2,522 khandis more of junglewood were removed, and of bamboos of all kinds about double the quantity of last year.

83. In bamboos exported into other districts there was a net increase in number of 224,627, the total figures for 1882-83 being 1,871,222 against 2,095,849 in 1883-84.

84. Altogether the result of the year under review in "yield and working" in Kánara was most satisfactory.

85. *Dhárwár.*—The outturn is generally greater in all kinds of produce brought from the forests to the depôts for sale, but that taken for local consumption on the payment of fees is less in most articles, particularly in bamboos, head-loads of firewood and thorns, and owing to the free privileges given at the time of forest settlement.

86. *Belgaum.*—Here the outturn is greater in all articles than last year except in myrobalans, which is less by 3,014 khandis, or equal in value to about Rs. 30,000. Locusts overran the myrobalan tracts along the ghâts from March to May, the flowering season, and devoured, so it is said, the blossoms. Hence the great difference between the crop under notice and that of previous years. The myrobalan or hirda crop is extremely valuable, and in view to have a more intimate acquaintance with prospects, it is now ordered that fortnightly reports shall be submitted as regards its condition when blossoming and ripening previous to being harvested.

87. The bamboos removed were less by 415,884 in number, and head-loads of firewood by 24,584, but there were 15,772 more cart-loads of firewood taken than during the previous year.

88. *Kaládgi.*—The yield has been greater in almost all respects. Much stone removed from the reserves for the construction of the Railway line has yet to be paid for, and some objections raised by the Company regarding the payment of the royalties on it is being considered.

89. In *Ratnágiri* the yield is naturally small, though it is slightly over that of last year.

90. In *Kolába* the additional produce removed compared with that of last year is very large indeed. It is expected that when the forest settlement of this district is finally effected, that in point of yield and working it will take high rank amongst the other Divisions of the Presidency. There are immense stores of small teak and firewood, and from being so near to Bombay it has special value.

91. *Saw Mills.*—The Kánara Saw Mills cut up 967 teak logs amounting to 1,681 khandis, 5 of blackwood and 243 of junglewood.

92. The wastage in cutting up the timber was below that of last year by 2 per cent., it being this year 30·8 per cent.

93. The outturn of the year's working was 19,462 cubic feet or 8,907 less than that of the previous year, which amounted to 28,369 cubic feet. The cause of this was owing (1) to sleeper work, 12,841 sleepers having been turned out, and (2) to the unavoidable stoppage of 1 engine and 2 machines during the time occupied in repairs, which were considerable.

94. A new vertical machine was added to the mill at a cost of Rs. 4,185-8-5 specially for sleeper work, and it is the best of all the machines for almost every purpose in the mill as regards economy and the work it turns out.

95. The statement asked for by the Commissioner, Southern Division, in his remarks on the Annual Report of 1878-79, showing the timber separately from the other produce included in standard Form No. III, is given below :—

Kinds of Wood.	Sold during the year 1883-84.		Balance of Stock on 31st March 1884.	
	Logs.	Tons.	Logs.	Tons.
Teak-wood	10,061	3,735	5,276	1,654
Black-wood	338	98	100	30
Jungle-wood	5,696	1,876	1,705	535
Total ...	16,095	5,709	7,081	2,219

96. Wood in stock with the Ratnágiri School of Industry, and valued at Rs. 12,462-0-6, is not included in the above but treated as an outstanding.

Sketch of Departmental cuttings under a system of clean cuts and coppice under standard.

97. These cuttings were conducted on the same principle as last year.

98. The results compared with the previous years are :—

Dhárwár.

Year.	Expenditure.	Receipts.	Profit.	Value of Stock remaining on hand on 31st March 1884.
1882-83	3,029	15,414	12,385	3,381
1883-84	3,629	15,829	12,200	3,729

Belgaum.

Year.	Expenditure.	Receipts.	Profit.	Value of Stock remaining on hand on 31st March 1884.
1882-83	5,118	17,165	12,047	6,290
1883-84	5,058	24,980	19,922	5,813

Kánara.

Year.	Expenditure.	Receipts.	Profit.	Value of Stock remaining on hand on 31st March 1884.
1882-83	1,468	4,630	3,144	4,791
1883-84	798	4,405	3,607	5,280

99. The results compare very favourably with the previous year. The forest cut over under this system is growing up famously and will yield a regular crop hereafter.

Minor Produce collected Departmentally.

100. The myrobalan crop was estimated at 5,400 khandis in Belgaum and 4,100 khandis in Kanára. The actual collection, however, was in Belgaum 2,516 khandis and in Kanára 4,219.

101. The following exhibits the receipts and expenditure of 1882-83 and 1883-84 :—

District.	1882-83.					1883-84.				
	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Profit.	Value of Stock.	Total.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Profit.	Value of Stock.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum	44,056	16,875	27,181	...	27,181	25,415	10,243	15,172	...	15,172
Kánara	24,228	14,194	10,034	1,504	11,538	52,368	16,356	36,012	5,030	41,042
Total ...	68,284	31,069	37,215	1,504	38,719	77,783	26,599	51,184	5,030	56,214

102. The profits of the year, notwithstanding the very short crop in the Belgaum Division, are, nevertheless, greater than in the previous year by Rs. 17,495, and because of the high rates received.

103. The following table shows the rates realized at auction sales per khandi of $12\frac{1}{2}$ cubic feet of large timber held at the depôts during the last three years :—

Haliyál.

	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Haliyál Depôt.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Teak-wood	14 15 1	13 14 9	14 6 9
Black-wood	10 10 7	11 1 2	11 14 4
Jungle-wood	11 12 4	11 10 1	10 13 2
Yelláp ur Depôt.			
Teak-wood	11 6 7	8 13 9	.....
Black-wood	.....	.....	.....
Jungle-wood	9 8 11	6 2 2	8 15 5
Singanhalli Depôt.			
Teak-wood	18 6 7	14 1 7	15 12 10
Black-wood	.....	.....	10 8 0
Jungle-wood	12 12 8	10 13 1	11 4 8
Khánápur Depôt.			
Teak-wood	16 14 4	18 0 9	16 0 0
Black-wood	13 6 8	15 9 1	13 13 5
Jungle-wood	12 15 6	12 13 0	10 0 11

CHAPTER VIII.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

104. The financial results or figures of Forest receipts and expenditure of the Southern Circle for 1883-84, as compared with the previous year, are as follows:—

	Actuals, 1882-83.	Actuals, 1883-84.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Receipts	7,30,132 4 7	9,02,291 8 1
Expenditure—		
A. Conservancy and Works	2,77,070 10 8	3,42,724 12 7
B. Establishments	1,32,899 3 0	1,47,286 10 6
Total Expenditure ...	4,09,969 13 8	4,90,011 7 1
Surplus ...	3,20,162 6 11	4,12,280 1 0
Increase in 1883-84 as compared with 1882-83		92,117 10 1

105. It will be seen from the statement that the surplus in 1883-84 is Rs. 4,12,280-1-0 and that the receipts are greater than those of the previous year by Rs. 1,72,159-3-6; on the other hand the expenditure on account of A.—Conservancy and Works is greater than that of 1882-83 by Rs. 65,654-1-11, and of B.—Establishments by Rs. 14,387-7-6. The gross surplus of 1883-84 is, however, more than that of 1882-83 by Rs. 92,117-10-1, which is so far satisfactory.

106. Excluding fractions of rupees, and arranged under the main heads of revenue and charges, the following statement gives a more detailed comparison between the financial results of 1882-83 and of the year under report:—

Heads of Revenue and Charges.	1882-83.	1883-84.	Increase.	Decrease.
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forest by Government agency ...	5,16,113	6,51,777	1,35,664	...
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forest by Consumers or Purchasers.	2,10,120	2,41,250	31,130	...
III.—Confiscated, drift and waif wood ...	2,706	3,404	698	...
IV.—Revenue from forests not managed by Government...	131	215	84	...
V.—Miscellaneous	1,062	5,645	4,583	...
Total Receipts ...	7,30,132	9,02,291	1,72,159	...

Heads of Revenue and Charges.	1882-83.	1883-84.	Increase.	Decrease.
EXPENDITURE.				
A.—*Conservancy and Works.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Timber, &c., removed by Government agency	1,98,462	2,38,253	39,791	...
II.—Timber, &c., removed by Consumers or Purchasers	13,949	28,952	15,003	...
III.—Confiscated, drift or waif wood ...	231	138	...	93
IV.—Forests not managed by Government ...	...	...	...	...
V.—Rent of leased forests	30	2,930	2,900	...
VI.—Live and dead stock	1,726	2,514	788	...
VII.—Communications and Buildings ...	26,105	28,025	1,920	...
VIII.—Demarcation, improvement and extension of Forests	36,300	45,778	9,478	...
IX.—Miscellaneous	267	1,134	867	...
Total A., Conservancy and Works ...	2,77,070	3,42,724	65,747	93
B.—*Establishments.*				
I.—Salaries	1,03,056	1,09,991	6,935	...
II.—Travelling Allowances	22,569	28,303	5,734	...
III.—Contingencies...	7,274	8,993	1,719	...
Total of B., Establishments ...	1,32,899	1,47,287	14,388	...
Grand Total of A. and B. ...	4,09,969	4,90,011	80,135	93

107. It will be seen that under every head the receipts are larger than those of last year. This increase is shared in by all the divisional charges, and with very few exceptions in the several items or heads making up the total receipts.

108. The most important increase in the receipts under any one main head occurs in Kánara, under I.—Timber, where it amounts to Rs. 1,11,600. Of this sum Rs. 79,589 were on account of teak sleepers supplied to the Southern Marátha Railway Company, and for which a separate estimate was submitted and sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 5445, dated the 23rd July 1883.

109. The number of sleepers which it was estimated there would be delivered within the 31st March 1884 was 1,00,000, and it was expected that Rs. 1,93,000 would be realized by the sale of them, as well as a surplus of Rs. 87,000 obtained from the transaction.

110. This estimate was, however, afterwards altered, owing to a misunderstanding regarding the size, and consequently the price of the half round sleepers, which was settled in Government Resolution No. 1194 of the 20th July 1883, and a revised estimate for 60,000 rectangular and half round teak sleepers at a cost of Rs. 2-9-6 and Rs. 2, respectively, to be supplied within the 31st March 1884, agreed to.

111. But this estimate even was not worked up to, and the operations regarding it were slackened off towards the end of the year, when it was ascertained for certain that the railway works were not advanced sufficiently to require so large a number of sleepers for some time to come.

112. The number of sleepers, therefore, delivered was 33,853 only and the receipts on account of them Rs. 79,589.

113. As regards the expenditure under A. Conservancy and Works there is an aggregate increase, compared with last year, of Rs. 65,654.

114. An important item of this occurs in Kánara and amounting to no less than Rs. 46,144, charges on account of the 33,853 sleepers supplied to the Southern Marátha Railway Company, and for which there was a separate allotment, the one before referred to at paragraph 109. There was also a balance of 8,212 sleepers remaining undelivered, as well as material in wood equal to furnish some 10,000 more available in the forest depôts and all covered by the above expenditure.

115. The balance of the total increase in expenditure after deducting that shown as the charges incurred on account of sleeper operations amounting to Rs. 19,510, and is almost all of it due to the expenditure in the three northern tálukas of Kolába which are not included in the figures of 1882-83, those tálukas having been only transferred to the Southern Circle from the 1st April 1883.

116. Under B.—Establishments there is a total excess of Rs. 14,388, partly due to the transfer of Northern Kolába as above shown, and partly to the travelling and horse allowances allowed under the Civil Travelling Allowance Code to the Office Clerks of the Divisional Forest Officers and the Range Officers of the Protective Establishments. The former now draw a permanent travelling allowance all the year round, and the latter a horse allowance of from Rs. 10 to 15 monthly in addition to daily rates of batta.

117. The transactions of the department during the two years under comparison are shown below :—

	1882-83.			1883-84.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Net Revenue	3,20,162	6	11	4,12,280	1	0
Value of Stock	1,63,144	0	0	1,77,295	0	0
Outstandings	1,06,949	14	8	1,36,868	1	2
Total ...	5,90,256	5	7	7,26,443	2	2

118. This shows an increase in net revenue and the value of stock of Rs. 1,06,268-10-1, and an increase of Rs. 29,918-2-6 in outstandings.

119. The outstandings against Contractors at the beginning of the year 1883-84 were Rs. 8,228-8-9, and the sums advanced Rs. 2,10,395-1-2, The recoveries in cash and work done amounted to Rs. 1,99,640-15-2, leaving a balance of Rs. 18,982-10-9,

CHAPTER IX.

GENERAL REMARKS.

120. On the 1st April 1883 the Conservator's camp was at Mundgod, where the departmental cuttings were inspected.

121. On the 2nd move was made to Malgi, and on the 3rd and 4th the camp was at Banvási. Forests and works were inspected on the way.

122. From the 7th to the 9th the forests about Halgeri were seen, and on the 10th move was made to Siddápur. There Mr. Candy, the Collector, was met with.

123. Remained the 11th at Siddápur, and moved the next day to Kánsur. Stay was made here for 7 days, during which time the most of the valuable forests about there were seen for a considerable distance all round.

124. The 19th, 20th and 21st were passed at Unchalli, and close inspection was made of the forests around in view to select some parts of the large area of the protected forests between there and the last camp for reserved forests, or else for closure under Section 29(*b*) of the Forest Act. The forests in this direction are high and of great value, but purposely burnt every year.

125. From Unchalli camp was changed to Sirsi and a halt made there up to the 29th, when it was moved to Malgi and thence to Mundgod, where a further stay was made up to the 10th May and considerable portions of the protected forests and the parts of Dhárwár adjoining were purposely selected and arranged into blocks in view to have them closed under Section 29(*b*) of the Forest Act.

126. All the forests along the eastern frontier of Kánara are very valuable from being mostly teak, but they are regularly and purposely burnt every year by parties of idle fellows from the Dhárwár districts, who bring packs of dogs with them to hunt game and pig.

127. The Southern Marátha Railway branch from Hubli to Ránebennur runs parallel with these forests, within a distance of from 15 to 20 miles, and it is of the greatest importance they should receive the best protection in view to meeting the wants of this line. As regards this they cannot be made too much of.

128. The 12th and 13th May were spent at Siddalgundi, and then the camp went in on the 14th to head-quarters for the monsoon to Yellápur.

129. On November the 12th, 1883, the camp left Yellápur for Mundgod, and thence on the following day, in company with the Divisional Forest Officer, the Conservator saw the sleeper operations going on in the forests extending over some 20 miles in length.

130. On the 14th, Sirsi was reached and a halt was made there. Thence to Siddápur on the 16th, and on to the Gersappa Falls the next day.

131. Halted there on the 18th and 19th November, and on the 20th went on to Honávar.

132. From the 21st to 24th halt was made at Honávar. There saw the new sea coast plantation of casuarina at Kasurkod, and assisted by Ráo Sáheb Santaya Manjunáth, the Mámlatdár of Honávar, inquired into the complaint made by the Sub-Assistant Conservator and his Range Officer that the Marátha hill-men neglected to prepare nurseries of plants to transplant out on the kumri allotments made to them at the time of sowing grain.

133. It would be ungrateful not to record it that this officer, Ráo Sáheb Santaya Manjunáth, has, ever since 1870, when he did such excellent service in the great Kánara Forest Case, and, when so much was at stake, done willing and good service in the interests of the forests which he has devoted his attention to just as much as he has to his other duties. This, particularly in Kánara, has been fully recognized by such officers as Mr. Elphinstone and Mr. MacDonald, as well as by others who fully understand his worth and high character.

134. At Honávar met Mr. Vidal, the Acting Collector, and with him went to receive His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of Madras, Sir Frederick Roberts.

135. On the evening of the 24th left with His Excellency and staff, together with Mr. Vidal, for the Falls.

136. Halted from 25th to 29th at the Falls, and then proceeded to Siddápur and Sirsi.

137. On the 3rd December rode from Sirsi to the Saw Mills to expedite the sleeper work, and returned the next day.

138. On the 6th left Sirsi, and, at desire, met His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Bombay, at Tiagli. Marched with His Excellency's camp as far as Mundgod, and, taking leave of him there, proceeded to Yellápur on the 13th.

139. Remained between Yellápur and the Saw Mills till after the Christmas holidays, and then, on the 6th January, proceeded to Haliyál and thence to Nagargali in the Belgaum district, on the 8th, where the Chairman of the South-

ern Marátha Railway Company, the Agent and the Chief and Executive Engineers of the Company were met by appointment. The line here takes its way through heavy forests and touches the heavier forests of Kánara, and there was naturally much of interest to both the Company and the Forest Department to discuss.

140. From Nagargali marched to Dhárwár *viâ* Amblikop, and leaving there on the morning of the 15th arrived at Nargund.

141. Next day left for the Kaládgi districts, and seeing the forests of Gowankop, Bádámi, Haunsnur, Sirúr and Bágalkot arrived at Alur, on the Krishna river, on the 23rd.

142. Was met at Bádámi by the Divisional Forest Officer, Mr. Hight, who accompanied the camp on to Alur.

143. Left Alur by rail on the 25th and proceeded to Bombay. Left Bombay on the 28th for Mándva in the Kolába District, where the Divisional Forest Officer, Mr. Stewart, joined the camp.

144. With him the reserves between there and Alíbág were seen, and from thence the best forests of Alíbág, Pen and Nágothna were walked over and examined.

145. On the 2nd February 1884 Mr. Keyser, the Collector, was met between Nágothna and Roha.

146. From here some of the forests of the Roha sub-division, not seen during the Conservator's first tour, were visited.

147. On the 4th arrived at Janjira, and the next day left by steamer for Vengurla.

148. Arrived at Vengurla on the 6th, and on the 10th arrived at Belgaum, *viâ* Amboli.

149. Here the remainder of the Conservator's camp, which was left at Bagalkot, was met with, and on the 12th the whole moved to Khánápur and Nagargali, where the Divisional Forest Officer, Mr. MacGregor, was seen.

150. On the 15th and 16th the results of the large timber sale at Haliyál were seen and the camp proceeded to the Saw Mills, arriving there on the 17th.

151. Here night work, cutting up sleepers, was being done, and the Conservator stayed till the 24th, after which camp was changed to Waddermani, from thence, on the 4th March, to Ittanbail, and, again, on the 11th, to Khandrenkop, where several days were passed examining the operations going on in the valuable teak forests in this direction.

152. From Khandrenkop move was made on the 20th to Dowginalia, for the same purpose. Here the Conservator was joined by the Divisional Forest Officer, Mr. Talbot, and on the 31st March the camp was still there.

153. The Government of India Code was, as already stated, introduced into the Bombay Presidency from the 1st April 1884, and the Divisional Forest Officers have ever since kept and submitted the accounts of their Divisions after the manner therein directed.

154. The forest accounts of the whole of the three divisions of Kánara for the year under report were, however, kept and rendered, as usual, from the Collector's head-quarter office at Kárwár, and it is only due to Mr. H. Ingle, the Huzúr Deputy Collector, who has had charge of them for nearly 20 years, to say that the forest accounts were rendered by him during all this long period in the most satisfactory and praiseworthy manner.

155. It is not too much either to say of Mr. Ingle that he took a special and personal interest in the Forest Receipts and Expenditure in Kánara, which he checked and controlled in a most efficient manner, and that it will be fortunate if the Government interests are equally as well served under the new system as they were most undoubtedly under the old in Kánara by Mr. Ingle.

156. Where all have done so well it is not easy to select one officer from the other for special mention; it may, therefore, be said, and in a few words, that

the Divisional Forest Officers, one and all of them, have done their duty throughout the year in a most satisfactory manner.

157. Mr. B. J. Haselden, who has not held a Division, but has charge of the Saw Mills and also of the general arrangements for the despatch of sleepers from the several sawing depôts to the Southern Marátha Railway Company, deserves especial praise for the painstaking and willing manner he performs his no light duties and responsibilities.

158. Of the Range Officers, Mr. Sheshu Manju in Sirsi, but even more especially Mr. Eshwantrao in Yellápur, both Forest Rangers, have done excellent service, no better. Intelligent, hard-working and ever on the move they are in truth types of what officers of their grades should be.

159. The former has several times acted as Sub-Assistant Conservator, and the latter is fully as worthy of the same honour.

160. The Conservator must also specially mention his own office collectively. They work, it may be said, night and day without a murmur, though with much cause to do so, and because, in number, they are quite unequal to the task given them. This has been brought to notice and will no doubt soon be set right. Mr. Dattatriya Manjunath Bijoor, the Conservator's confidential clerk, is a young man of great promise and of great industry and intelligence.

161. The Conservator is also glad to say that the relations of his department with the Revenue officers are excellent. The Collectors, their officers and the Mámlátdárs generally, as usual, render him all assistance and promote alike the interests of the forests taken with their other duties. It is believed also that there is but little if any difference of opinion now as regards forest matters, generally, between the Forest Officers and the Collector of that difficult district to manage—Kolába.

162. In Kánara, which is almost all forest, the Mámlatdárs and Mahálkaries are as much Forest as they are Revenue officers, and thanks to an excellent and by no means new understanding between all the grades of officers serving in this grand Forest District.

163. The Mámlatdár, Mr. Santaya Manjunath, recently transferred from Honávar to the important charge of Gadag, and the Mahálkari of Mundgod, Mr. Manjunath Sheshgiri, are types of what this important grade of officer should be in connection with forest interests, which in Kánara may be said to be not of less importance than their Revenue and other duties.

164. The Conservator has to state, and with great regret, that the forest maps required by Government to be incorporated in the report could not be got ready in time to send to the Superintendent of the Government Photozincographic Office, Poona. Skeleton maps of the kind required were prepared in the Conservator's office and proof sheets made of them by the Photozincographic Superintendent, but in the hurry and press of work some important omissions were made by the Conservator, and it is thought better not to delay this report, already overdue, than to wait the preparations of fresh maps, which must take a long time, or yet to send with it maps incorrectly or insufficiently representing the present divisions with their ranges and the condition of affairs generally.

W. PEYTON, Colonel,

Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Conservator's Office, S. C., Camp Yellápur, Kánara District, 13th October 1884.

List of Statements accompanying the Annual Administration Report of the Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, for 1883-84.

A	Statement showing the number of Camps made by the Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle during 1883-84.
B	Do. do. the progress of Forest Settlement and Demarcation work up to 1st April 1884.
Form No. 45	Do. do. the Area of Reserved and Protected Forests of the Southern Circle for 1883-84.
I	Comparative Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Southern Circle for 1882-83 and 1883-84.
II	Statement exhibiting Increase and Decrease of the value of stock on hand at the commencement and close of the year 1883-84.
III	Stock Account of the Quantity and Value of Timber, &c., on hand at the commencement and close of the year 1883-84.
IV	Comparative Statement exhibitingthe Expenditure incurred on account of Timber and other Forest Produce received into stock during the years 1882-83 and 1883-84.
V	Statement showing the Unproductive Expenditure on Plantations, &c.
VI	Abstract Statement showing the amounts realized on account of Timber and other produce sales during 1883-84 and on account of outstandings.
VII	Statement exhibiting the amount of outstandings against Contractors, &c.
VIII	Do. showing Forest offences with the number of convictions, &c.
VIIIA	Do. do. the details of Forest offences.
IX	Do. do. the value of wood, &c., given gratis.
X	Abstract Statement of Receipts aud Charges for 1883-84.

W. PEYTON, Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, S. C.

A.

Statement showing the number of Camps made by the Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, during the 12 *months from* 1*st April* 1883 *to* 31*st March* 1884.

Name.	Period.	Number of Camps.	Average number of days at each Camp.	Remarks.
Colonel W. Peyton, Conservator of Forests, S. C.	From 1st April to 14th May 1883.	23	2	
	„ 15th May to 11th November 1883	1	181	At head-quarters for monsoon.
	„ 12th November 1883 to 31st March 1884	51	2	
		75		

W. PEYTON, Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, S. C.

Conservator's Office, S. C.,
Yellápur, 13th October 1884.

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STATEMENT B.

Forest Department, Southern Circle.

Statement showing the progress of the Forest Demarcation and Settlement work up to 1st April 1884.

Circle.	Name of District.	Area originally and as a preliminary measure to final Settlement declared under the Forest Act, 1878.						Area finally disposed of up to the 1st April 1884.						Area remaining to be dealt with.						Remarks.
		Reserved Forests.		Protected Forests.		Total of both.		Reserved Forests.		Protected Forests.		Total of both.		Reserved Forests.		Protected Forests.		Total of both.		
		Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	
Southern Circle.	Kánara	466	197	3,048	35	3,514	232	683	447	322	104	1,005	551	...	...	2,508	321	2,508	321	
	Belgaum	400	140	262	28	662	168	185	151	98	116	283	267	372	42	6	499	378	541	
	Dhárwár	169	235	262	543	432	138	171	425	260	353	432	138	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Kaládgi	155	203	89	409	244	612	...	...	...	...	...	...	155	203	89	409	244	612	
	Ratnágiri	20	13	...	...	20	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	13	...	...	20	13	
	Kolába	276	135	120	618	397	113	...	...	...	...	...	...	276	135	120	618	397	113	
	Total ...	1,487	283	3,783	353	5,270	636	1,040	383	680	573	1,721	316	823	393	2,725	567	3,549	320	

W. PEYTON, Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, S. C.

Conservator's Office, S. C.,
Yellápur, Kánara Districts, 13th October 1884.

FORM No. 45.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Area of Reserved and Protected Forests in the Southern Circle during 1883-84.

Circle.	Name of Collectorate.	Area on 1st April 1883.				Added during the year.				Excluded or transferred to other heads.				Area on 31st March 1884.				Total Forest Area.		Remarks.
		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.				
		Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	
Southern Circle, Bombay Presidency.	Kánara	683	446	2,865	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	683	446	2,865	2	3,548	448	
	Belgaum	493	25	130	171	...	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	493	103	130	171	623	274	
	Dhárwár	165	458	198	249	5	607	110	63	...	...	...	5	171	425	308	207	480	92	
	Kaládgi	155	203	89	409	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	155	203	89	409	244	612	
	Ratnágiri	20	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	...	...	20	13	...	...	20	13	
	Kolába	267	373	65	247	11	134	55	371	2	372	...	...	276	135	120	618	397	113	
	Total ...	1,785	321	3,348	438	17	179	165	434	2	455	...	5	1,800	45	3,514	227	5,314	272	

W. PEYTON, Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, S. C.

Conservator's Office, S. C.,
Yellápur, 13th October 1884.

STATEMENT No. I.

Comparative Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Forest Department for the Year 1883-84.

No.	Collectorate.	Receipts.		Expenditure.						Profit.	Loss.
				Establishment.		Conservancy and Working.		Total.			
		1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1883-84.	1883-84.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Kánara	4,35,247 4 10	5,64,371 14 4	58,066 7 8	64,718 8 0	1,98,049 3 4	2,26,055 4 5	2,56,115 11 0	2,90,773 12 5	2,73,598 1 11	.....
2	Belgaum	1,42,231 9 9	1,32,320 5 5	18,194 4 7	15,702 6 11	43,590 7 4	42,261 14 9	61,784 11 11	57,964 5 8	74,355 15 9	.....
3	Dhárwár	83,017 0 9	92,654 14 7	18,554 2 6	19,269 11 4	20,075 14 9	25,873 6 9	38,630 1 3	45,143 2 1	47,511 12 6	.....
4	Kaládgi	26,125 1 10	25,043 5 4	4,928 4 1	7,078 6 10	4,292 12 4	6,625 7 4	9,221 0 5	13,703 14 2	11,339 7 2	.....
5	Ratnágiri...	22,035 0 8	19,859 0 7	5,668 13 10	4,974 11 6	2,978 13 1	7,117 7 3	8,647 10 11	12,092 2 9	7,766 13 10	.....
6	Kolába	21,476 2 9	68,041 15 10	5,980 13 3	13,295 9 0	8,083 7 10	34,791 4 1	14,064 5 1	48,086 13 1	19,955 2 9	.....
7	Conservator of Forests, S. C. ...	.....	.....	21,506 5 1	22,247 4 11	.....	.....	21,506 5 1	22,247 4 11	.....	22,247 4 11
	Total ...	7,30,132 4 7	9,02,291 8 1	1,32,899 3 0	1,47,286 10 6	2,77,070 10 8	3,42,724 12 7	4,09,969 13 8	4,90,011 7 1	4,34,527 5 11	22,247 4 11
									Deduct Loss ...	22,247 4 11	
									Net Revenue ...	4,12,280 1 0	

Conservator's Office, S. C.,
Yellápur, 13th October 1884.

W. PEYTON, Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, S. C.

STATEMENT No. II.

Statement exhibiting Increase and Decrease of the Value of Stock on hand at the end of the Year 1883-84 *compared with that at the beginning of the same year.*

No.	Collectorate.	Value of Stock on hand on the 1st April 1883.	Value of Stock on hand on the 31st March 1884.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Kánara	1,52,285 0 0	1,66,072 0 0	13,787 0 0	.....	
2	Belgaum	3,156 0 0	2,679 0 0	.....	477 0 0	
3	Dhárwár	5,925 0 0	6,344 0 0	419 0 0	.....	
4	Kaládgi	47 0 0	.....	.....	47 0 0	
5	Ratnágiri	931 0 0	.....	.....	931 0 0	
6	Kolába	800 0 0	2,200 0 0	1,400 0 0	.....	
	Total ...	1,63,144 0 0	1,77,295 0 0	15,606 0 0	1,455 0 0	

W. PEYTON, Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, S. C.

Conservator's Office, S. C., Yellápur,
13th October 1884.

STATEMENT No. III.

Stock Account of quantity and value of Timber on hand at the commencement and close of the year with the Receipts and Issues during the year 1883-84 ending with the 31st March 1884.

Collectorate.	Class of Material.	Stock on hand on 1st April 1883.						Received during the year 1883-84.						Total.						Sold during the year 1883-84.							Stock on hand on the 31st March 1884.					
		Measurement.					Estimated Value.	Measurement.					Estimated Value.	Measurement.					Estimated Value.	Measurement.					Actual amount realized by Sale.				Measurement.					Estimated Value.
		Number of Logs.	Khándis.	Quarters.	Gajas.	Tasus.		Number of Logs.	Khándis.	Quarters.	Gajas.	Tasus.		Number of Logs.	Khándis.	Quarters.	Gajas.	Tasus.		Number of Logs.	Khándis.	Quarters.	Gajas.	Tasus.			Number of Logs.	Khándis.	Quarters.	Gajas.	Tasus.	
							Rs.						Rs.						Rs.						Rs. a. p.						Rs.
Kánara.	Teak	5,521	7,103	3	4	13	82,439	9,461	13,921	2	1	3	1,67,060	14,982	21,025	2	..	16	2,49,499	9,706	14,408	3	3	18	2,11,719 6 11		5,276	6,616	2	1	13	79,400
	Blackwood	112	131	..	2	4	749	251	250	..	4	19	1,500	363	381	1	2	3	2,249	263	261	..	1	11	2,830 3 9		100	120	1	..	12	722
	Junglewood	1,915	2,357	1	4	12	13,828	5,365	7,031	2	3	13	42,190	7,280	9,389	..	3	5	56,018	5,575	7,250	2	4	7	40,371 4 11		1,705	2,138	1	3	18	12,830
	Rafters	1,706	394	2	2	14	2,102	40,040	6,288	1	..	17	37,730	41,746	6,682	3	3	11	39,832	40,608	6,237	3	4	14	36,053 12 5		1,138	444	3	3	17	2,670
	Firewood	335	..	..	..	..	209	..	..	..	..	..	..	335	..	..	..	..	209	335	..	..	..	..	209 0 0		..	..	..	..	..	..
	Charcoal Stacks	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....		..	..	..	..	..	..
	Combs	..	Khds.	mds.	lbs.	t.	..	Khds	mds.	lbs.	t.	..	..	..	Khds.	mds.	lbs.	t.	..	..	Khds.	mds.	lbs.	t.	....		..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sandalwood	..	..	5	26	..	51	166	5	9	30	..	1,500	..	166	11	7	30	15,051	..	166	11	7	30	15,583 4 4		..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sawn wood at the Kánara Saw-Mills	C. ft.							C. ft.						C. ft.						C. ft.						C. ft.					
	Teak scantlings	36,942	..	..	..	..	46,012	..	18,035	..	..	..	35,068	..	54,977	..	..	..	2,02,080	..	18,689	..	..	..	36,423 0 0		36,288	..	..	..	..	65,370
	Firewood Tons	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,416	..	..	..	..	2,200	8,416	..	..	..	..	2,200	8,416	..	..	..	..	2,243 1 0		..	..	..	..	..	..
	Myrobalans	..	Khds.	mds.	lbs.	t.	..	Tons.	ft.					Tons.	ft.					Tons.	ft.										
	Sigikái	..	212	17	4	38	1,504	6,275	80½	..	..	..	9,000	6,275	80½	..	..	..	9,000	6,275	80½	..	..	..	9,226 13 7		..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nux Vomica	..	6	6	lbs. 18	30	114	..	Khds.	mds.	lbs.				Khds.	mds.	lbs.				Khds.	mds.	lbs.					Khde.	mds.	lbs.		
		..	..	1	11	7	22	..	4,219	2	5	..	53,750	..	4,431	19	9	..	55,254	..	4,036	9	1	..	52,368 5 11		..	395	10	8	..	5,030
								..	105	8	17	..	1,807	..	111	15	7	..	1,921	..	108	8	7	..	2,250 8 6		..	3	7	..	..	50
								..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	11	7	..	22	..	1	11	7	..	22 0 0		..	..	..	..	..	..
	Permanent Depôts.																														
Dhárwár.	Teak logs	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	..	..	..	..	430	43	..	..	..	..	430	43	..	..	..	..	612 4 0		..	..	..	..	..	..
	Do. rafters I Class	11	..	..	..	..	55	1,772	..	..	..	..	8,860	1,783	..	..	..	..	8,915	1,646	..	..	..	..	7,168 8 6		137	..	..	..	..	685
	Do. do. II "	129	..	..	..	..	354	5,789	..	..	..	..	15,592	5,918	..	..	..	..	15,946	5,675	..	..	..	..	14,654 4 0		243	..	..	..	..	668
	Do. do. III "	57	..	..	..	..	114	6,201	..	..	..	..	12,402	6,258	..	..	..	..	12,516	5,946	..	..	..	..	9,148 15 8		312	..	..	..	..	624
	Do. do. IV "	..	..	..	..	..	..	108	..	..	..	..	108	108	..	..	..	..	108	108	..	..	..	..	67 12 0		..	..	..	..	..	..
	Do. posts I "	10	..	..	..	..	40	457	..	..	..	..	1,828	467	..	..	..	..	1,868	467	..	..	..	..	1,868 0 0		..	..	..	..	..	..
	Do. do. II "	27	..	..	..	..	87	1,268	..	..	..	..	4,121	1,295	..	..	..	..	4,208	1,295	..	..	..	..	2,914 8 0		..	..	..	..	..	..
	Do. do. III "	..	..	..	..	..	..	708	..	..	..	..	1,062	708	..	..	..	..	1,062	708	..	..	..	..	1,006 12 0		..	..	..	..	..	..
	Matti rafters I "	26	..	..	..	..	204	216	..	..	..	..	744	242	..	..	..	..	948	179	..	..	..	..	636 0 0		63	..	..	..	..	252
	Do. do. II "	129	..	..	..	..	290	546	..	..	..	..	1,210	675	..	..	..	..	1,500	566	..	..	..	..	1,182 4 0		109	..	..	..	..	245
	Do. do. III "	267	..	..	..	..	400	818	..	..	..	..	1,210	1,085	..	..	..	..	1,610	893	..	..	..	..	1,168 4 0		192	..	..	..	..	288
	Do. do. IV "	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	2	5	..	..	..	..	2	5	..	..	..	..	1 14 0		..	..	..	..	..	..
	Do. posts I "	169	..	..	..	..	507	98	..	..	..	..	209	267	..	..	..	..	716	267	..	..	..	..	592 4 0		..	..	..	..	..	..
	Do. do. II "	362	..	..	..	..	724	411	..	..	..	..	734	773	..	..	..	..	1,458	773	..	..	..	..	830 5 0		..	..	..	..	..	..
	Do. do. III "	..	..	..	..	..	..	122	..	..	..	..	90	122	..	..	..	..	90	122	..	..	..	..	141 6 0		..	..	..	..	..	..
	Do. logs	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	152	20	..	..	..	..	160	20	..	..	..	..	198 0 0		..	..	..	..	..	..
	Black-wood posts II Class	1	..	..	..	..	8	5	..	..	..	..	16	5	..	..	..	..	16	5	..	..	..	..	5 0 0		..	..	..	..	..	..
	Do. do. III "	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	14 0 0		..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jirait pieces	..	..	..	..	..	..	22,677	..	..	..	..	4,080	22,682	..	..	..	..	4,100	22,682	..	..	..	..	6,278 9 0		..	..	..	..	..	..
		5	..	..	..	..	20																								
	Temporary Depôts.																														
	Teak rafters	572	..	..	..	..	1,144	13,709	..	..	..	..	27,418	14,281	..	..	..	..	28,562	13,906	Conveyed to the permanent Depôts.						375	..	..	..	..	750
	Teak posts	139	..	..	..	..	217	2,394	..	..	..	..	4,949	2,533	..	..	..	..	5,166	2,439	Ditto				ditto		94	..	..	..	..	188
	Jirait pieces	12,987	..	..	..	..	1,691	24,269	..	..	..	..	2,707	37,256	..	..	..	..	4,398	402	..	..	..	..	104 0 0		14,375	..	..	..	..	1,650
	Firewood Carts	70	..	..	..	..	70	4,169	..	..	..	..	4,169	4,239	..	..	..	..	4,239	22,479	Conveyed to the permanent Depôts.											
	Matti rafters	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,625	..	..	..	..	3,250	1,625	..	..	..	..	3,250	813	..	..	..	..	1,055 12 0							
	Matti posts	..	..	..	..	..	..	653	..	..	..	..	979	653	..	..	..	..	979	2,548	Ditto				ditto		878	..	..	..	..	878
	Blackwood rafters	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	14	7	..	..	..	..	14	1,589	Ditto				ditto		36	..	..	..	..	72
	Do. posts	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	12	8	..	..	..	..	12	634	Ditto				ditto		19	..	..	..	..	28
																				..	..	..	..	..	....		7	..	..	..	..	14
																				6	Conveyed to the permanent Depôts.						2	..	..	..	..	2

| | | |

STATEMENT No. IV.

Statement exhibiting the Expenditure incurred on account of Timber and other Forest Produce received into Stock during the year 1883-84.

No.	Collectorate.	Amount, 1882-83.	Amount, 1883-84.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Kánara	66,080 15 1	29,629 10 2	
2	Belgaum	28,109 0 3	25,191 6 2	
3	Dhárwár	10,251 1 7	14,406 1 10	
4	Kaládgi	816 12 7	1,322 14 10	
5	Ratnágiri	1,428 13 9	2,289 10 10	
6	Kolába	4,251 11 4	9,937 11 9	
	Total ...	1,10,938 6 7	82,777 7 7	

STATEMENT No. V.

Statement showing the unproductive Expenditure on Plantations, Forest Roads, Rewards for planting Trees, Dead Stock Articles, &c., incurred during the Year 1883-84.

No.	Collectorate.	Amount, 1882-83.	Amount, 1883-84.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Kánara	31,978 5 0	31,702 0 10	
2	Belgaum	499 2 9	1,952 10 6	
3	Dhárwár	285 3 7	519 2 6	
4	Kaládgi	1,015 12 7	1,135 8 10	
5	Ratnágiri	144 6 9	196 15 9	
6	Kolába	75 15 9	1,136 14 9	
	Total ...	33,998 14 5	36,643 5 2	

STATEMENT No. VI.

Abstract showing the amount realized on account of Timber and Forest Produce Sales during the year 1883-84 *and on account of Outstandings of previous years with Outstandings on the* 1st *April* 1884.

No.	Collectorate.	Realizations of Timber and Forest Produce Sales during the year 1883-84.	Realizations on account of Outstandings of previous years.	Total of Columns 3 and 4.	Outstandings on the 1st April 1884.	Total of Columns 5 and 6.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	
1	Kánara	5,46,279 10 5	19,682 13 5	5,65,962 7 10	1,03,413 7 4	6,69,375 15 2	
2	Belgaum	1,10,067 15 5	9,621 5 0	1,19,689 4 5	3,084 8 0	1,22,773 12 5	
3	Dhárwár	79,597 5 1	12,930 13 6	92,528 2 7	30,182 13 10	1,22,711 0 5	
4	Kaládgi	23,945 10 1	208 12 0	24,154 6 1	187 4 0	24,341 10 1	
5	Ratnágiri	19,148 10 11	439 0 0	19,587 10 11	....	19,587 10 11	
6	Kolába	53,119 15 0	731 10 4	53,851 9 4	....	53,851 9 4	
	Total ..	8,32,159 2 11	43,614 6 3	8,75,773 9 2	1,36,868 1 2	10,12,641 10 4	

Conservator's Office, S. C., Yellápur,
13th October 1884.

W. PEYTON, Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, S. C.

STATEMENT No. VII.

Statement exhibiting the amount of Outstanding Advances against Contractors, &c., at the commencement of the year 1883-84, *the recoveries in Cash and Work done, and the Balances outstanding at the end of the same year.*

Collectorates.	Advances.			Recoveries.			Balance outstanding at the close of the year 1883-84.	Remarks.
	Amount of Advances against Contractors, &c., at the commencement of the year 1883-84.	Amount of Advances during the year 1883-84.	Total.	In Cash.	In Work.	Total.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Kánara	6,064 4 0	2,01,849 10 2	2,07,913 14 2	....	1,90,272 2 5	1,90,272 2 5	17,641 11 9	
Belgaum	754 4 9	5,095 7 0	5,849 11 9	1,050 6 9	3,458 6 0	4,508 12 9	1,340 15 0	
Dhárwár	1,410 0 0	3,450 0 0	4,860 0 0	....	4,860 0 0	4,860 0 0	....	
Kaládgi	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
Ratnágiri	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
Kolába	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
Total ..	8,228 8 9	2,10,395 1 2	2,18,623 9 11	1,050 6 9	1,98,590 8 5	1,99,640 15 2	18,982 10 9	

STATEMENT No. VIII.

Statement showing Forest Offences, with the number of Convictions and the amount of Fines imposed, and value of Property confiscated, during the years 1882-83 *and* 1883-84.

No.	Collectorates.		Character of Offence.			Cases in which Conviction was obtained.	Cases in which conviction failed.	Total number of Cases.	Fines imposed in Cases in which conviction was obtained.	Value of property Confiscated.	Remarks.
			Theft.	Mischief.	Other offences.						
									Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Kánara	1882-83 ..	18	12	23	39	14	53	504 2 0	117 11 2	
		1883-84 ..	19	11	4	25	9	34	426 0 0	337 8 10	
2	Belgaum	1882-83 ..	12	22	10	37	7	44	179 1 0	....	
		1883-84 ..	27	14	7	42	6	48	276 8 3	71 1 3	
3	Dhárwár	1882-83 ..	31	1	..	21	11	32	173 9 0	50 8 4	
		1883-84 ..	29	2	3	24	10	34	157 7 0	23 7 6	
4	Kaládgi	1882-83 ..	13	8	17	25	13	38	99 10 0	54 2 6	
		1883-84 ..	19	2	5	25	1	26	158 0 0	312 0 0	
5	Ratnágiri ..	1882-83 ..	25	2	8	23	12	35	177 14 0	5 11 4	
		1883-84 ..	11	2	4	14	3	17	61 8 0	35 12 5	
6	Kolába.... ...	1882-83 ..	68	9	6	44	39	83	307 8 0	3 15 3	
		1883-84 ..	28	7	4	30	9	39	214 8 0	1 7 3	
	Total ..	1882-83 ..	167	54	64	189	96	285	1,441 12 0	232 0 7	
		1883-84 ..	133	38	27	160	38	198	1,293 15 3	781 5 3	

Conservator's Office, S. C., Yellápur,
13th October 1884.

W. PEYTON, Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, S. C.

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STATEMENT No. VIII.—A.

Statement showing the Forest Offences committed in the Southern Circle with the quantity of property stolen, recovered, estimated value in either case and the extent to which Forest depredations occurred during the year 1883-84.

Tálu-ka.	No.	Property Stolen.			Recovered.		Extent of Forest Depredation.	Remarks.
		Kind and Description.	Measurement.	Value.	Measurement.	Value.		
		Northern Division of Kánara.	Khandis. Qrs. Gajas. Tasus.	Rs. a. p.	Khandis. Qrs. Gajas. Tasus.	Rs. a. p.		
Kárwár Táluka.	1	Junglewood	1 1 3 11	5 0 0	1 1 3 11	8 6 0	Estimated loss Rs. 10 ...	Two offenders fined and paid Rs. 10 each, in default 10 days' rigorous imprisonment under section 25 of the Indian Forest Act VII. of 1878.
	2	Junglewood	.....	1 0 0	.....	1 1 0	Do. do. „ 1 ...	One offender fined and paid Rs. 3, in default 3 days' simple imprisonment under section 25 of the Forest Act VII. of 1878.
	3	Junglewood	.....	1 6 5	.....	1 9 0	Do. do. „ 3 ...	One offender fined and paid Rs. 2, in default 4 days' rigorous imprisonment under section 25 of the Indian Forest Act VII. of 1878.
	4	Firewood	.....	0 4 0	.....	0 4 0	Conveying 4 bundles of dry firewood from protected forests within a radius of 5 miles.	Four offenders fined and paid Rs. 2, in default 4 days' simple imprisonment under section 25 of the Forest Act VII. of 1878.
Haliyál Táluka.	5	12 Bamboos	.....	0 2 0	.....	0 2 0	.....	Two offenders fined 8 annas as per section 32 of the Indian Forest Act VII. of 1878, but acquitted by the High Court.
	6	Junglewood	0 3 0 0	4 0 0	0 3 0 0	4 0 0	2 pieces of Honi wood cut and removed from the protected forest.	Two offenders acquitted for want of proof.
		Central Division of Kánara.						
	7	Sawn Matti and Teak timber.	.....	3 4 0	.....	.....	Sawn teak and matti wood from Kanigeri depôt, estimated loss Rs. 3-4-0.	One offender convicted and fined Rs. 3, and two others Rs. 2 each under section 379 of the Indian Penal Code.
	8	One Lal Devdar tree ...	.....	45 9 6	.....	.....	Estimated loss Rs. 45-9-6 ...	One offender convicted and fined Rs. 25, in default 15 days' rigorous imprisonment; another Rs. 50, and in default one month's rigorous imprisonment under section 379 of the Indian Penal Code.
	9	Junglewood	.....	47 6 0	.....	.....	Do. do. „ 47-6-0 ...	Fine inflicted on both offenders Rs. 60, or in default 45 days' rigorous imprisonment to each under sections 114 and 379 of the Indian Penal Code.
	10	Sawn Junglewood in the protected Forests without permission.	.....	.....	.....	2 0 0	.....	Amount recovered as compensation as per Indian Forest Act VII. of 1878, Section 67.
Táluka.	11	Cut 1 Junglewood tree on the reserved Forests and set it on fire.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Dismissed.

Yellápur	12	For cutting branches of a teak tree in the Protected Forests.	0 0 1 2	0 5 3	0 0 1 2	0 5 3	.....		The offender convicted and fined Re. 1, in default 1 day's simple imprisonment under Section 32 of the Indian Forest Act.
	13	Removal of 50 bamboos without a pass prescribed in Section 41 of the Forest Act VII of 1878	.....	0 4 0	.....	0 4 0	.....		Four persons fined Rs. 2 each, in default 6 hours' simple imprisonment as per Indian Forest Act VII of 1878.
	14	Cut Teak, Blackwood, Junglewood trees.	0 0 4 10	1 5 7	.....	.....	Estimated loss Rs. 5	... ...	Dismissed as per Criminal Procedure Code, Section 245.
	15	For erasing number from a teak pole in Majigeri depôt.	.....	1 8 0	.....	1 8 0	.....		Ditto ditto Section 253.
	16	Junglewood plant ...	0 0 1 6	0 6 3	0 0 1 6	0 12 6	Estimated loss Rs. 4	... ...	Recovered annas 12 and pies 6 as compensation as per Indian Forest Act VII of 1878, Section 67.
	17	For cutting Junglewood plants from protected Forests.	5 3 3 19	17 13 6	5 3 3 19	24 8 0	Do. do. „ 25	... ...	Dismissed.
	18	One Matti pole	0 0 3 16	0 9 1	0 0 3 16	0 10 6	Do. do. „ 3	... ...	Do.
	19	Pieces of blackwood (4).	0 1 2 3	2 2 4	0 1 2 3	4 4 8	.....		Recovered Rs. 4-4-8 as compensation as per Indian Forest Act VII of 1878, Section 67.
Ankolá Táluka.	20	For cutting 40 Matti wood plants from protected Forests.	3 1 4 15	13 7 8	.....	.....	Do. do. „ 20	... ...	Fined Rs. 40, in default 20 days' imprisonment under Section 32 of the Indian Forest Act VII of 1878.
	21	For cutting one Nandi tree from Protected Forests.	0 3 1 13	2 8 0	0 3 1 13	3 8 0	Do. do. „ 6	... ...	Fined Rs. 5, in default 7 days' imprisonment under Section 32 of the Indian Forest Act VII of 1878.
	22	For cutting one Nanna tree	0 1 1 14	1 0 0	0 1 1 14	1 0 6	Do. do. „ 3	... ...	Two offenders convicted and fined Rs. 5 each, in default 10 days' imprisonment under Section 377 of the Indian Penal Code.
	23	Matti and Hunal wood...	1 1 0 14	3 12 5	1 1 0 14	7 8 10	.....		Rs. 7-8-10 recovered as compensation under Section 67 of the Forest Act VII of 1878.
	24	For cutting 1 Teak tree and 6 Kair from Protected Forests.	0 1 0 15	1 11 7	0 1 0 15	5 7 2	.....		Rs. 5-7-2 recovered as compensation under Section 67 of the Forest Act VII of 1878.
	25	For cutting 2 Gomble trees from Protected Forests.	5 0 2 12	7 13 6	5 0 2 12	15 11 0	.....		Rs. 15-11 recovered as compensation under do. do.
Kumta Táluka.	26	For cutting Jamba trees from Protected Forests	9 2 3 0	28 15 2	9 2 3 0	57 14 4	.....		Rs. 57-14-4 recovered as do. do.
		Southern Division of Kánara.							
Sirsi Táluka.	27	Nandi	0 1 3 18	1 5 4	0 1 3 18	1 5 4	Estimated loss Rs. 1-5-4	..	Convicted under Section 32 of the Forest Act and sentenced to a fine of Rs. 7 or in default to imprisonment of 10 days.
	28	2nd class Junglewood and 100 small plants.	3 0 0 0	4 8 0 4 0 0	3 0 0 0	4 8 0 4 0 0	Do. do. „ 8-8-0	...	Convicted and sentenced to Rs. 12 fine or in default 1 month's rigorous imprisonment.
Siddápur Táluka.	29	Bulgi, Matti and Jambe	7 3 0 0	40 6 0	7 3 0 0	40 6 0	Do. do. „ 40-6	...	Two offenders convicted and sentenced each to 20 days' imprisonment and Rs. 20 fine.
	30	1 Matti Log	.....	2 0 0	.....	2 0 0	Do. do. „ 2	...	Do. do. do. Rs, 12 fine.
	31	Kariwal	.....	1 4 0	.....	1 4 0	Do. do. „ 1-4	...	Convicted under Sections 379 and 426 of the Indian Penal Code and sentenced to a fine of Rs. 6.

Táluka.	No.	Property Stolen. Kind and Description.	Measurement. Khandis.	Qrs.	Gajas.	Tasus.	Value. Rs.	a.	p.	Recovered. Measurement. Khandis.	Qrs.	Gajas.	Tasus.	Value. Rs.	a.	p.	Extent of Forest Depredation.	Remarks.
Honávar Siddápur Táluka.		*Southern Division of Kánara*—continued.																
	32	Bulgi	10	0	0	0	40	0	0	10	0	0	0	40	0	0	Estimated loss Rs. 100 ...	Convicted under the Forest Act VII of 1878 and sentenced to a fine of Rs. 50.
	33	Junglewood	1	3	2	10	7	15	8	1	3	2	10	7	15	8	Do. do. ,, 7-15-8 ...	Acquitted and discharged by the 2nd class Magistrate of Honávar.
	34	3rd class Junglewood ,,,	0	3	4	4	1	7	0	0	3	4	4	1	7	0	Do. do. ,, 1-7 ...	Do. do. by the 2nd class Magistrate of the Bhatkal Petha.
		Belgaum District.																
	35	26 Teak poles	4	1	3	14	23	0	0	4	1	3	14	23	0	0	Estimated loss Rs. 50 ...	Accused No. 1 was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 35, and the other two Rs. 25 each under Section 25 of the Forest Act.
	36	3 Teak trees	1	2	1	11	9	4	0	1	2	1	11	9	4	0	Do. do. ,, 12 ...	Fined Rs. 8 under Section 32 of the Forest Act.
	37	1 Head load of firewood	.....				0	1	6	.....				0	1	6	Do. do. 2 annas ...	Fined Rs. 4 under Section 25 of the Forest Act.
	38	Grazing 4 cattle in Government Forest without permit.	Grass.				0	8	0	.....				0	8	0	Do. do. 8 ditto ...	Fined Re. 1 under Section 25 of the Forest Act.
	39	1 Teak tree	.....				0	3	0	.....				0	3	0	Do. do. ,, 2 ...	Fined Rs. 3 under Section 25 of the Forest Act.
	40	Grazing 2 cattle in Government Forests without permit.	Grass.				0	4	0	.....				0	4	0	Do. do. 4 annas ...	Fined Rs. 3 under Section 25 of the Forest Act.
	41	Do. 2 cattle do ...	Do.				0	6	0	.....				0	6	0	Do. do. 6 ditto ...	Accused being under age was discharged under Section 83 of Indian Penal Code.
	42	Do. 4 cattle do ...	Do.				0	8	0	.....				0	8	0	Do. do. 8 ditto ...	Fined Rs. 2 under Section 25 of the Forest Act.
Khánápur Táluka.	43	1 Karanj tree	0	0	1	11	0	3	0	0	0	1	11	0	3	0	Do. do. ,, 1-8 ...	Accused No. 1 was sentenced to undergo 12 days' simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 5, and No. 2 to pay a fine of Rs. 5 only under Section 25 of the Forest Act.
	44	Grazing 16 cattle in Government Forests without permit.	Grass.				1	0	0	.....				1	0	0	Do. do. ,, 1 ...	Fined Rs. 4 under Section 25 of the Forest Act.
	45	Do. 4 cattle do...	Do.				0	8	0	.....				0	8	0	Do. do. Rs. 0-8 ...	Fined Rs. 2 under Section 25 of the Forest Act.
	46	Do. 9 cattle do...	Do.				1	2	0	.....				1	2	0	Do. do. ,, 1-2 ...	Fined Rs. 2 under Section 25 of the Forest Act.
	47	Do. 22 cattle do...	Do.				2	12	0	.....				2	12	0	Do. do. ,, 2-12 ...	Fined Rs. 4 under Section 25 of the Forest Act.
	48	Do. 11 cattle do...	Do.				1	6	0	.....				1	6	0	Do. do. ,, 1-6 ...	Fined Rs. 2 under Section 25 of the Forest Act.
	49	Matti bark bundle belonging to Malkiwala brought without pass.	.....				0	10	0	.....				0	4	0	.....	Accused was sentenced to 3 months' rigorous imprisonment under Section 41 of the Forest Act. The sale proceeds of the confiscated property were credited to Government.

Belgaum Táluka.	50	Grazing 28 cattle in the Government Forest without permit.	.....	0 10 0	.....	0 10 0	.....		Two of the accused were fined annas 8 each and 3 were fined annas 4 each, and one Re. 1 only under Section 32 of the Forest Act.
	51	1 cartload of Bamboos belonging to a Malkiwala found on transit without pass.	.....	5 0 0	.....	5 0 0	.....		Discharged.
	52	1 Hirda tree and 1 Kindal tree.	.....	0 4 0	.....	0 4 0	.....		Do.
	53	Hirdas	M. lbs. 4 24	2 0 0	M. lbs. 4 24	2 0 0	Estimated loss Rs. 2	...	The accused was sentenced to 24 hours' simple imprisonment under Section 32 of the Forest Act.
	54	A cart load of timber belonging to a Malkiwala.	.....	5 0 0	.....	5 0 0	.....		Fined annas 8 under Section 41 of the Forest Act.
	55	Attempt to cause disappearance of evidence against a Naka kárkun	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		Three clerks of the Divisional Forest Office, Belgaum, and 1 draughtsman of the Executive Engineer's office, Belgaum, were sentenced to undergo one day's simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 150 each. On appeal the sentence was reversed by the Sessions Judge, Belgaum.
	56	Taking more than the proper fee from the graziers.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		Convicted and sentenced to undergo one year's rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 50.
	57	6 cartloads of timber logs.	.....	10 0 0	.....	10 0 0	Estimated loss Rs. 10		The accused was sentenced to 10 days' simple imprisonment under Section 41 of the Forest Act.
	58	19 headloads of firewood	.....	0 14 6	.....	.....	.....		The accused, 19 in number, were fined annas 4 each.
	59	Grazing 69 cattle in Government forests without permit.	.....	15 0 0	.....	15 0 0	Estimated loss Rs. 15	...	The accused, 13 in number, were fined as follows:—Under Section 25 of the Forest Act, No. 1 Re. 1; Nos. 2 and 3 Rs. 3 each; No. 4 Rs. 2; Nos. 5 to 9 Re. 1 each; Nos. 10 and 12 Rs. 2 each; and Nos. 11 and 13 annas 8 each.
Chikodi Táluka.	60	Cutting a cartload of branches of Ain, &c., trees in Forest reserves.	.....	2 0 0	.....	2 0 0	Do. do. „ 2	...	Discharged under Section 245 of the Criminal Procedure Code.
	61	Grazing 23 cattle in Reserved Forests of Shendur without permit.	Grass.	8 8 0	.....	8 8 0	Do. do. „ 8-8	...	The accused, 9 in number, were fined under Section 25 of the Forest Act as follows:—Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7 Re. 1 each; Nos. 3 and 9, annas 8 each; No. 8 Re.1-8.
	62	Cutting Dindal and Bhoota wood in do.	.....	0 4 0	.....	0 4 0	Do. do. „ 1	...	Discharged under Section 245 of the Criminal Procedure Code.
	63	Conveying without a pass firewood from Daddi Reserve.	.....	0 1 3	.....	0 1 3	Do. do. „ 1	...	Fined annas 2 under Section 25 of the Forest Act.
	64	Do. do. ...	.....	0 1 3	.....	0 1 3	Do. do. „ 1	...	Do. 2 do. de.
	65	Do. do. ...	.....	0 1 9	.....	0 1 9	Do. do. „ 1	...	Do. 3 do. do.
	66	Do. do. ...	.....	0 1 0	.....	0 1 0	Do. do. „ 1	...	Do. 2 do. do.
	67	Do. do. ...	.....	0 1 3	.....	0 1 3	Do. do. „ 1	...	Do. 2 do. do.
	68	Do. do. ...	.....	0 3 0	.....	0 3 0	Do. do. „ 1	...	Do. 4 do. do.
	69	Do. do. ...	.....	0 2 0	.....	0 2 0	Do. do. „ 1	...	Do. 4 do. do.
	70	Do. do. ...	.....	0 2 0	.....	0 2 0	Do. do. „ 1	...	Do. 4 do. do.
	71	Do. do. ...	.....	0 6 0	.....	0 6 0	Do. do. „ 1-8	...	Thre accused fined annas 8 each do.
	72	Do. do. ...	.....	0 2 0	.....	0 2 0	Do. do. „ 1	...	Fined annas 4 under Section 25 do.

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Táluka.	No.	Property Stolen.			Recovered.		Extent of Forest Depredation.	Remarks.
		Kind and Description.	Measurement.	Value.	Measurement.	Value.		
				Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		
		Belgaum District—contd.						
Chikodi Tálnka—*continued.*	73	Conveying without a pass firewood from Daddi Reserve.	.....	3 0 0	.....	3 0 0	Estimated loss Rs. 3 ...	The accused, 27 in number, were fined under Section 25 of the Forest Act as follows:—Nos. 1 to 6 annas 8 each, Nos. 7 and 14 to 23 annas 6 each, Nos. 8 to 13 and 24 to 27 annas 4 each.
	74	Conveying without a pass firewood from Daddi reserves.	.....	0 1 6	.....	0 1 6	Do. do. „ 1 ...	Fined annas 4 under Section 25 of the Forest Act.
	75	Stealing Hirdas from the protected Forests of Majre Shindehatti.	.....	0 4 0	.....	0 4 0	Do. do. annas 4 ...	Fined Rs. 4 under Section 32 of the Indian Forest Act.
	76	Cutting and stealing Tarwad from do.	.....	1 0 0	.....	1 0 0	.....	Fined Rs. 5 under Section 379 of the Indian Penal Code.
	77	Misappropriating Forest Grazing fees.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sentenced to undergo 18 months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 25.
	78	Do. do. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Discharged under Section 245 Criminal Procedure Code.
Dhárwár Sampgaon Gokák Táluka.	79	Stealing a piece of inferior kind of wood.	.....	1 0 0	.....	0 8 0	Do. do. Rs. 4 ...	Accused, 2 in number, were fined Rs. 10 each under Section 32 of the Forest Act.
	80	Theft of Dindal and Moshwal, &c. wood.	.....	2 0 0	.....	1 0 0	Do. do. „ 25 ...	Accused No. 1 was sentenced to 2 months' simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 10. No. 2 was acquitted.
	81	Cutting Jungle-wood without permission.	.....	0 8 0	.....	0 4 0	Do. do. „ 1 ...	Fined annas 8 under Section 25 of the Forest Act and the same to be paid as compensation for the damage done to the Forests.
	82	Theft of 10 sers of Hirda	.....	0 4 0	.....	0 4 0	Do. do. annas 4 ...	Fined Rs. 2 under Section 25 of the Forest Act.
		Dhárwár District.						
Kalghatgi Táluka.	83	4 Teakwood Jirayti pieces.	.....	0 8 0	.....	0 8 0	Do. do. annas 8 ...	Offender dismissed under Section 245 of the Criminal Procedure Code.
	84	2 Junglewood pieces and honey.	.....	0 8 0	.....	0 11 0	Do. do. „ 8 ...	2 offenders fined annas 8 each under Section 25 of the Forest Act.
	85	2 cart-loads of firewood.	.....	4 0 0	.....	3 12 0	Do. do. Rs. 3-12 ...	Fined Rs. 25 under Section 25 of the Forest Act.
	86	Junglewood Jirayti piece	.....	0 4 0	.....	0 8 0	Do. do. „ 1 ...	Accepted annas 8 as compensation for the damage done under Section 67 of the Forest Act.
	87	Junglewood Jirayti piece	.....	1 0 0	.....	1 0 0	Do. do. Re. 1 ...	2 offenders fined Re. 1 each under Section 25 of the Forest Act.
	88	2 headloads of firewood.	.....	0 2 0	.....	0 2 0	Do. do. annas 2 ...	2 offenders fined anna 1 each under do.
	89	5 Do. do. ...	.....	0 5 0	.....	0 5 0	Do. do. „ 5 ...	5 do. 1 do. do.
	90	14 Do. do. ...	.....	0 14 0	.....	1 15 0	Do. do. „ 14 ...	Dismissed under Section 95 of the Indian Penal Code.
	91	3 Teak Jirayti pieces and 1 dry bamboo headload.	.....	1 8 0	.....	1 11 0	Do. do. Rs. 1-8 ...	3 offenders fined annas 8 each under Section 25 of the Forest Act.
	92	14 pieces of firewood ..	.....	2 14 0	.....	3 0 0	Do. do. Rs. 2-14 ...	Accepted Rs. 3 as compensation for the damage done under Section 67 of the Forest Act.

Bánkápur Táluka.	93	Honey	.....	0 4 0	.....	.....	Do.	do. annas 4	...	Fined Re. 1 under Section 32 of the Forest Act.
	94	Myrobalans (Hirda) ...	.....	1 8 0	.....	.....	Do.	do. Rs. 2	...	Two offenders sentenced to 10 days' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 2 each under Section 32 of the Forest Act.
	95	Teak poles, 5 in number.	.....	2 8 0	.....	.....	Do.	do. „ 5	...	Sentenced to 20 days' rigorous imprisonment under Section 25 of the Forest Act.
Hángal Táluka.	96	Junglewood	.....	0 14 0	.....	.....	Do.	do. annas 14	...	Dismissed under Section 245 of the Criminal Procedure Code.
	97	Do.	.....	0 8 0	.....	.....	Do.	do. Re. 1	...	Accepted Re. 1 as compensation for the damage done under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act.
Kod Táluka.	98	Mischief by setting fire to the Forest.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			Dismissed under Section 245 of the Criminal Procedure Code.
	99	Thorns	.....	0 8 0	.....	0 2 0	Estimated loss annas 8		...	Two offenders were sentenced under Section 32 of the Forest Act each to a fine of Rs. 2.
	100	Junglewood	.....	1 0 0	.....	0 1 6	Do.	do. Re.1	...	Fined Rs. 5 under Section 32 of the Forest Act.
	101	Do.	.....	0 2 0	.....	0 1 9	Do.	do. annas 2	...	Two offenders fined Rs. 2 each under the Forest Act.
	102	Do.	.....	0 2 0	.....	0 1 0	Do.	do. „ 2	...	Dismissed under Section 95 of the Indian Penal Code.
	103	Dry firewood	.....	1 8 0	.....	.....	Do.	do. Rs.1-8-0	...	Dismissed under Section 245 of the Criminal Procedure Code.
	104	For removing stones without a forest pass.	.....	0 8 0	.....	0 8 0	Do.	do. annas 8	...	Eight offenders—offender No. 1 fined Rs. 2 and seven others were fined annas 8 each under Section 25 of the Forest Act.
Gadag Táluka.	105	Mischief by setting fire to the Babapur reserve.	.....	30 0 0	.....	.....	Do.	do. Rs. 30	...	Fined Rs. 35 under Section 32 of the Forest Act.
	106	200 cart-loads of stone...	.....	12 8 0	.....	.....	Do.	do. „ 12-8	...	Dismissed under Section 245 of the Criminal Procedure Code.
	107	6 Teakwood Jirayti pieces.	.....	1 8 0	.....	1 8 0	Do.	do. „ 1-8-0	...	Two offenders fined Rs. 3 each under Section 25 of the Forest Act.
	108	2 Do. do. ...	.....	0 6 0	.....	0 6 0	Do.	do. annas 6	...	Fined Rs. 15 under Section 25 of the Forest Act.
	109	1 basketful of bark of Maddi tree and 2 head-loads of firewood.	.....	2 0 0	.....	0 2 0	Do.	do. Rs. 2	...	Fined Rs. 7 do. do.
Karajgi Táluka.	110	Thorns	.....	0 4 0	.....	0 2 3	Do.	do. „ 4	...	Dismissed under Section 95 of the Indian Penal Code.
	111	Bundarki shrubs ...	.....	0 8 0	.....	0 5 0	Do.	do. annas 8	...	Dismissed under Section 245 of the Criminal Procedure Code.
	112	6 Khair firewood head-loads.	.....	0 12 0	.....	0 12 0	Do.	do. „ 12	...	Six offenders were fined annas 4 each under Section 32 of the Forest Act.
	113	2 pieces of Byladwood...	.....	0 8 0	.....	0 4 0	Do.	do. „ 8	...	Dismissed under Section 245 of the Criminal Procedure Code.
Ránebennur Táluka.	114	Nim tree	.....	2 8 0	.....	2 12 0	Do.	do. Rs. 3	...	One offender sentenced to 2 days' simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 20.
	115	Do.	.....	0 8 0	.....	0 2 0	Do.	do. annas 8 ...	...	Fined Rs. 15 under Section 32 of the Forest Act.
	116	6 Bábul trees	.....	2 0 0	.....	1 12 0	Do.	do. Rs. 3 ...	...	One offender sentenced to 32 days' rigorous imprisonment under Section 32 of the Forest Act.
		Kaládgi District.								
Bádámi Táluka.	117	30 cart-loads of Bábul, Tamarind and Hulgatti and 14 Mango planks.	.....	30 0 0	.....	.....	No loss; the person was charged with having cut the tree within 1 mile from the reserved forests			Sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 10 under Section 41 of the Forest Act.
	118	10 cart-loads of Bábul, &c.	.....	10 0 0	.....	.....	Do.	do.	...	Fined Rs. 10 under Section 41 of the Forest Act.
	119	Stones in the Government Forests.	.....	10 0 0	.....	10 0 0	No loss		...	Do. „ 15 do. 25 do. do.
	120	1 Nim tree and 1 Bábul.	.....	2 8 0	.....	4 0 0	Do.		...	Do. „ 4 do. 41 do. do.
	121	21 head-loads of rafters .	.....	3 4 6	.....	6 9 0	Estimated loss Rs.5 ...		...	Dismissed and damages recovered from the offender under Section 67 of the Forest Act.

Tálu-ka.	No.	Property Stolen.			Recovered.		Extent of Forest Depredation.	Remarks.
		Kind and Description.	Measurement.	Value.	Measurement.	Value.		
		Kaládgi District—contd.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		
Badami Táluka—*continued.*	122	139 head-loads of Tarwad and Godchi rafters.	.....	12 8 0	.....	25 0 0	Estimated loss Rs. 20	Dismissed and damages recovered from the offender under Section 67 of the Forest Act.
	123	180 cart-loads of stones dug without permission.	.....	22 8 0	.....	45 0 0	No loss	*Do. do. do.*
	124	15 head-loads of rafters cut without permission.	.....	2 5 6	.....	4 11 0	Estimated loss Rs. 2	Do. do. do.
	125	58 cart-loads of earth and stones carried from Government Forests without permission.	.....	8 7 0	.....	16 14 0	No loss	Do. do. do.
	126	13 head-loads of firewood brought without permission.	.....	2 0 0	.....	2 0 0	Estimated loss Rs. 2	Do. do. do.
	127	6 pieces of Kaki Musval greenwood.	.....	0 3 0	.....	0 6 0	Do. do. Re. 1	Do. do. do.
	128	2 head-loads of firewood brought without permission.	.....	0 4 0	.....	0 8 0	Do. do. annas 2	Do. do. do.
	129	3 cart-loads of stones brought without permission from Reserved Forest.	.....	6 0 0	.....	6 0 0	No loss	Do. do. do.
	130	2 head-loads of firewood	.....	0 4 0	.....	0 5 0	Estimated loss annas 5	Do. do. do.
	131	2 cart-loads of stones brought without permission from Reserved Forest.	.....	0 4 0	.....	0 8 0	No loss	Do. do. do.
Hungund Táluka.	132	6 head-loads of Tugli and Bandargi wood brought without permission from Reserved Forest.	.....	0 8 0	.....	0 9 0	Estimated loss Rs. 2	Fined Rs. 20 under Section 25 of the Forest Act.
	133	1 bamboo stick cut without permission.	.....	0 2 0	.....	0 4 0	Do. do. annas 8	Dismissed and damages recovered from the offender under Section 67 of the Forest Act.
	134	Brought kachi firewood instead of dry firewood.	.....	0 12 0	.....	1 8 0	Do. do. Rs. 2	Do. do. do.
	135	Destruction of boundary marks in the Forest land No. 26 in Salgundi.	.....	.....	.....	.....	No loss	Acquitted under Section 62 of the Forest Act.
	136	Cut more than 825 head-loads of rafters that were allowed to be cut.	.....	150 0 0	.....	185 15 0	Estimated loss Rs. 50	Sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 50 under Section 32 of the Forest Act.

Bágalkot Táluka.	137	4 donkey loads of Tugli firewood cut without permission from the forest of Yendigeri.	.....	0 6 0	.....	0 4 0	Do. do. annas 8		Fined Rs. 5 under Section 41 of the Forest Act.
	138	Cut tugli and firewood in the forests of Yendigeri.	.....	0 6 0	.....	0 4 0	Do. do. ,, 8		Do. do. do.
	139	Destruction of the boundary marks of the Government waste land No. 16 at Amalzari.	.....	1 0 0	.....	1 0 0	No loss		Sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 30 under Sections 32 and 62 of the Forest Act.
	140	24 head-loads of Muswal and rafters cut in the forests of Achnur without permission.	.....	0 6 0	.....	6 7 0	Estimated loss Rs. 4		Sentenced to 25 days' rigorous imprisonment under Section 32 of the Forest Act.
Bijápur Táluka.	141	Bochi wood without permission carried from Mamdápur to another village.	.....	8 0 0	.....	.....	No loss		Of the 2 accused one was fined Rs. 5 under Section 41 of the Forest Act and the other acquitted.
	142	Nim wood without permission carried from Mamdápur to another village.	.....	4 0 0	.....	.....	Do.		Sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 4 under Section 41 of the Forest Act.
		Ratnágiri District.							
Dápoli Táluka.	143	Grazing cattle	.....	.....	.....	.....	Grazed cattle in Government forests.		Two offenders were fined Re. 1 each under Section 25 of the Forest Act.
	144	Removing timber ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	Carried timber without a forest pass.		The offender was fined Rs. 5 and the timber was confiscated and sold for Rs. 16 under Section 25 of the Forest Act.
	145	Grazed cattle	.....	.....	.....	.....	Grazed cattle in Government forests.		The case was dismissed.
Sangmeshvar Táluka.	146	Cut one tree	.....	.....	.....	3 0 0	Cut one tree in Government forests.		Fined Rs. 4 under Section 25 of the Forest Act.
Khed Táluka.	147	Setting fire	.....	.....	.....	7 0 0	Burnt about 155 acres. Estimated loss Rs. 7.		Fined Rs. 10 under Section 25 of the Forest Act.
	148	Do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Burnt 3 acres		The case was dismissed.

P 799—11 8 0

Taluka.	No.	Property Stolen.			Recovered.		Extent of Forest Depredation.	Remarks.
		Kind and Description.	Measurement.	Value.	Measurement.	Value.		
						Rs. a. p.		
		Ratnágiri District—contd.						
Ratnágiri Táluka.	149	Cutting wood	.....	.....	.....	0 13 0	Cut 7 Injaili poles	The offender was fined Re. 1 under Section 25 of the Forest Act.
Málwan Táluka.	150	Grazing cattle	.....	.....	.....	.....	Grazed cattle in Government Forest.	The offender was fined Rs. 3 under Section 25 of the Forest Act.
Devgad Táluka.	151 to 159	There were 9 offences of theft committed in Devgad the táluka is not given in such details as to enable.			Táluka. There is no Range Forest Officer the Divisional Forest Officer		rest Officer appointed in this táluka and the information obtained from the Mámlatdár of to fill up the statement. Fines were imposed aggregating Rs. 43-8-0.	
		Kolába District.						
Alibág Táluka.	160	Injaili	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 Injaili pieces cut in Pedambe Forests. Estimated loss Rs. 2-8-0.	One offender convicted and fined Rs. 30 under Section 379 of the Indian Penal Code.
	161	Teak	.....	.....	.....	.....	700 trees cut in Survey No. 168 in Beloshi. Estimated loss Rs. 75.	Two offenders convicted and fined Rs. 50 under Section 379 of the Indian Penal Code.
	162	Do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 teak trees cut in Survey No. 178, Kumarli. Estimated loss Re. 1.	One offender convicted and sentenced to 4 days' rigorous imprisonment under Section 379 of the Indian Penal Code.
	163	Do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 head-loads in Survey No. 174, Sagargad. Estimated loss Rs. 1-4.	Four offenders convicted and sentenced to 2 days' rigorous imprisonment under Section 379 of the Indian Penal Code.
	164	Do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 piece cut in Koloshi. Estimated loss annas 8.	One offender convicted and fined Rs. 2 under Section 379 of the Indian Penal Code.
Nagotna Petha.	165	Cultivation of Nagli ...	.....	.....	.....	1 2 0	In Wasgaon Survey No. 45 ...	Fined 12 annas.
	166	Teak	.....	.....	.....	0 2 0	One tree cut in Survey No. 133, Nigude.	Sentenced to 8 days' rigorous imprisonment.
	167	False information ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Fined Rs. 75.

Panvel Táluka.	168	Theft	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Fined „ 7
	169	Do.						
Roha Táluka.	170	Injaili	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 trees cut in Are Khurd... ...	Do. „ 15 as per Indian Penal Code, Section 379.
	171	Theft	.....	.....	.....	.....	Cut 10 pieces in Pui	Discharged.
	172	Do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Cut 19 pieces in Pahoor	Do.
	173	Do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Cut 16 pieces in Survey No. 194, Pahoor.	Fined Rs. 3.
	174	Do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Cut 2 pieces in do. do. ...	Do. „ 3.
	175	Do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Cut 3 Teak trees in Survey No. 109, Dhamansai.	Do. „ 2.
Mángaon Táluka.	176	Injaili	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 tree cut in Bamangaon... ...	Do. „ 5.
	177	Do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 tree cut in Rudrawali	Do. „ 5.
	178	Do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ráb head-loads	Discharged.
	179	Forest fire, burnt 1 acre.	.....	.....	.....	.....	In Survey No. 221	Fined annas 4.
	180	Theft	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 trees cut in Patnus	Discharged.
	181	Injaili	.....	.....	.....	.....	Cut 6 trees in Padwhar out of Government forests.	Fined Rs. 3.
	182	Change of boundary ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Discharged.
	183	Injaili	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 trees cut in Survey No. 135 at Koste.	Fined Rs. 5.
	184	Teak	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 teak trees cut in Wadpull ...	Two offenders convicted and sentenced to 1 month and 15 days' rigorous imprisonment respectively.
	185	Bribe	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sentenced to 12 hours' imprisonment.
	186	Injaili	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 trees cut in Mahadpoli	Fined Rs. 2.
Pen Táluka.	187	Dhali cultivation without permission.	.....	.....	.....	.....	In Survey No. 127	Discharged.
	188	Teak	.....	.....	.....	.....	In Survey No. 56 at Gobe ...	Do.
	189	Dhali cultivation ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	Do. No. 217 at Umbre ...	Fined annas 8 and 3 days' imprisonment.
	190	Do. do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Do. No. 147	
Mahád Táluka.	191	Injaili	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 pieces cut in Shirowali... ...	Discharged.
	192	Prevented cattle from putting in cattle pound.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Do.
	193	Teak	.....	.....	.....	.....	In Dasgaum cut some pieces ...	One offender sentenced to 3 months' rigorous imprisonment.
	194	Do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Robbed 1 drift wood	One offender sentenced to 4 days' rigorous imprisonment.
	195	Prevented cattle from putting in cattle pound.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Fined Rs. 5.
	196	Carried planks without pass.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Kurle	Fined Re. 1.
	197	Injaili	.....	.....	.....	.....	Cut some trees in Government Forests at Waki.	Result not given.
	198	Teak	.....	.....	.....	.....	In Beheloshi cut 1 tree	Sentenced to 4 days' rigorous imprisonment.

Conservator's Office, S. C., Camp Yellápur,
Kánara Districts, 13th October 1884.

W. PEYTON, Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, S. C.

No. IX.

Statement exhibiting the values of Wood given gratis in the several Collectorates of the Southern Circle during the year 1883-84.

No.	Collectorate.	Value, 1882-83.	Value, 1883-84.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Kánara	9,506 9 3	13,242 1 7	
2	Belgaum	622 9 0	2,318 14 1	
3	Dhárwár	.....	.....	
4	Kaládgi	.....	.....	
5	Ratnágiri	.....	.....	
6	Kolába	6 4 8	361 0 0	
	Total ...	10,135 6 11	15,921 15 8	

Conservator's Office, S. C.,
Yellápur, 13th October 1884.

W. PEYTON, Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, S. C.

No. X.

Abstract Statement of Receipts and Charges of the Forest Department, Southern Circle, for the year 1883-84.

No.	Details.	Amount.
		Rs. a. p.
	Receipts.	
1	Sale of timber, &c., brought to Depôts	6,51,776 14 5
2	Do. removed by purchasers	2,41,250 3 7
3	Other revenue	9,264 6 1
	Total Receipts ...	9,02,291 8 1
	Charges.	
1	Timber expenses	2,62,343 0 1
2	Other charges on revenue	33,469 1 11
3	Improvement of forests	45,777 14 9
4	Miscellaneous	1,134 11 10
	Total, A.—Conservancy and Works ...	3,42,724 12 7
	Total, B.—Establishments... ...	1,47,286 10 6
	Total Charges ...	4,90,011 7 1

Conservator's Office, S. C.,
Yellápur, 13th October 1884.

W. PEYTON, Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, S. C.

No. 4384 of 1884.

Ratnágiri Districts, Camp Chiplún,
23rd December 1884.

MEMORANDUM.

The annual Administration Report of the Southern Circle for 1883-84 was received by the undersigned on the 3rd of this month and is now forwarded to Government.

Income and Expenditure, para. 104.

2. The surplus, or net profits of the Forest Department, increased by nearly 10 per cent. in the past year, and of a total income of Rs. 9,02,291, no less than Rs. 4,12,280, or 45 per cent., was clear profit. With the extension of the Southern Marátha Railway system the revenue must continue to increase, and with such satisfactory and promising results before Government it is earnestly hoped that the scheme for the reorganization of the subordinate staff, submitted by Colonel Peyton so long ago as August 1883, may be soon considered and disposed of, as promised in paragraph 16 of Government Resolution No. 8810, dated 30th November, on the annual reports for 1882-83. The Conservator justly describes the question as "very urgent and pressing."

Establishments, paras. 12 and 44.

Area and Reserves, para. 25.

3. A special Forest Officer has at last been appointed to Ratnágiri and it has speedily become evident that the lapse of time since the selections were made by the Special Mámlatdárs has seriously complicated matters and will make his task a very difficult one. Undersigned is to meet Mr. Logan next month for the purpose of dealing with numerous difficulties that have already arisen.

Para. 28.

4. The Commissioner concurs with Colonel Peyton's remarks in paragraph 28. The question of Special Forest Officer for Kánara was submitted to Government under date 5th instant, No. 4252.

Private Rights, para. 30.

5. The undersigned has already, in his No. 4383, dated the 22nd instant, recommended that the Collector of Kolába should decide in each case what is due to the Khot for his share of forest produce.

Paras. 31 and 32.

6. The Collector of Belgaum has recently reported to undersigned that none of the forests alluded to in these paras. can be dealt with under section 35 of the Forest Act, inasmuch as the reasons stated in that section cannot be advanced in reference to them.

Nothing further, therefore, can be done in the matter.

Requirements of the Population, paras. 35 and 36.

7. The needs of the people have, as usual, been fully met by Colonel Peyton.

8. Paragraph 3 of Government Resolution No. 7863 of 4th October last practically disposes for the time of the question of Thákurs' and Kátkaris' privileges in the Kolába District. Colonel Peyton's proposal to employ these people as the carriers of the Department appears to the undersigned to be eminently practical and calculated gradually to enlist them in the work of forest conservancy.

Free Grants, paras. 38 and 39.

9. The special rules for free grants in Kánara and Dhárwár have been judiciously taken advantage of.

Protection, paras. 45 to 50.

10. There were only 198 prosecutions of forest cases in 1883-84 against 285 in 1882-83. Only 38 cases were unsuccessful in 1883-84 against 96 in the previous year. The improvement is most marked in Kolába and is one of the advantages which undersigned anticipated would follow the transfer of the district to the Southern Circle.

It is clear that in this Circle great care is taken not to prosecute without good grounds, and that petty and vexatious annoyance by low-paid subordinates cannot exist to any serious extent.

Para. 47.

11. The prevalence of forest fires is much to be regretted. The measures taken by Colonel Peyton and undersigned in 1883 to check firing by native shikáris has had good effect, but it is too early yet to report great results.

Para. 55.

12. The first experiments of combining Kumri cultivation with the propagation of useful trees were for certain reasons not very successful; but the result of Colonel Peyton's own experiment is encouraging and undersigned predicts better accounts next year.

Management and improvement, paras. 59 to 63.

13. There has been liberal and judicious expenditure on forest communications; the two bridges mentioned by Colonel Peyton are handsome structures and of incalculable service to the general administration of the district.

Communications, paras. 71 to 73.

14. Undersigned cannot gather whether the Kánara Saw Mills worked at profit or loss in the year 1883-84, but the outturn was less than in the previous year, mainly owing to the stoppage of 1 engine and 2 machines (presumably circular saws) for repairs, which were "considerable." No better evidence could be desired of the need for "new machinery, especially vertical saws, in place of the obsolete machines now in use," which has again and again been the undersigned's contention.* This contention was last year met by a distinct refusal† from Government to sanction additional expenditure "until the mill was worked with more profit." The undersigned trusts he may be pardoned for observing that a mill or factory of any kind can hardly work at a profit if it has bad machinery. Any expert would condemn much of the machinery at the Kánara Mills, notably a horizontal frame saw, which cumbers the shop and was apparently designed to produce the maximum of friction with the minimum of work. Such a machine is only fit to be sold for old iron, and the person who selected and sent it out from England ought to be made to pay the loss. It requires steam-power which would drive at least two vertical saw frames, which would do four times the work.

Paras. 93 and 94.

* *Vide* para. 15 of undersigned's remarks on report for 1882-83.

† Para. 13 of Government Resolution No. 8810 of 30th November 1883.

The undersigned is nevertheless gratified to find that *one* new vertical saw frame *was* added to the mill in the past year. As a matter of course Colonel Peyton has found it "the best of all the machines for almost every purpose in the mill as regards economy and the work it turns out."

Para. 94.

15. Undersigned feels that he would be failing in his duty if he did not take strenuous but respectful objection to the concluding sentence of paragraph 13 of the Government Resolution on last year's report. Government there observes that "each succeeding report seems to show more conclusively that the mill would have been more successful if it had been established in a more populous place where there is some demand for both square timber and outside slabs."

If this is sound argument, why is Burmese teak squared before shipment though freight by sea is the cheapest of all and offal timber would fetch a fairly good price in England and Europe? The reply is, as the undersigned must respectfully point out, that the selection of a site for a Forest Saw Mill (unless it is to be driven by water-power or has water carriage near it) mainly depends in India, as in Europe and America, on there being abundance of large timber in the vicinity, because the cost of transporting timber in the log to any distance and over indifferent roads is ruinous and could never be covered by a brisk demand for "outside slabs." From this point of view the present site was well selected. That outside slabs, or "offal" timber, as it is technically termed, accumulate is not a peculiarity of the Kánara Saw Mills. There is always a difficulty even in Bombay itself of disposing *profitably* of offal timber.

16. If the Kánara Mills were properly fitted with suitable machinery, much of the offal (without any addition to the steam-power or cost of working) would be worked up into small scantling and boards and battens and would even *now* find purchasers at periodical auctions, but when the Southern Marátha Railway Company have their station near Haliyál there will be a constant and steadily increasing demand for such small stuff. Undersigned is certain that any professional expert will advise Government that the mills should contain not one vertical but several vertical saws of different sizes, that the obsolete machinery should be stopped working and sold, and that *then* the mills will have a fair prospect of paying.

17. Undersigned is sorry to observe that the stock of teak in hand is only half that on the same date in the previous year, but he believes there are an immense number of trees girdled for felling, which will come on the stock returns next season.

Para. 95.

Para. 96.

18. Undersigned is arranging that the Ratnágiri School of Industry shall clear off this item during the coming year.

19. Undersigned having been called upon to expedite this report, limits his remarks to the above few observations. He only regrets that he has not had time to deal more in detail with Colonel Peyton's interesting paper.

(Signed) A. T. CRAWFORD,
Commissioner, Southern Division.

SIND CIRCLE.

No. 3879 of 1884.

Revenue Department.

Commissioner's Office,
Karachi, 3rd October 1884.

Memorandum.

Submitted to Government.

2. The report is submitted by Mr. Hexton who was in charge during the early portion of the year. He was relieved on 2nd November 1883 by Lieutenant-Colonel MacRae who was in charge during the remainder of the year.

3. The gain and loss to Forests through erosion was 7,100 acres and 4,808 acres respectively. Of the latter, however, 2,939 acres were covered with valuable forest growth, of which a portion valued at Rs. 2,629-6-9 was saved.

4. Paras. 6 to 10 show the area of Sind Forests at the close of the year which is greater by 20 square miles and 16 acres than at the commencement of the year. The Forest Settlement and Demarcation Officer was not able to commence work last season until late, but reports as regards several proposed reserves have been prepared and will be submitted to Government in due course.

5. The private rights of individuals are not a subject of any difficulty in Sind, and the requirements of the people are easily met from the reserves and the vast areas of waste land in the Province.

6. One case of fraud which was rendered possible by collusion of the subordinates of the Department was discovered during the year, and the offenders prosecuted but unfortunately without success. The subordinates concerned were, however, dismissed. There is an increase in the cases which came before Magistrates, the numbers being 45 against 33 in the previous year, while the number of cases dealt with by Forest Officers under Section 67 of the Act appears as 998 against 582 in the previous year. The chief offence appears to be illicit grazing, and the explanation may be found in the deficient inundation and rainfall of 1883-84. The Conservator has not commented on the figures though the very large increase required some explanation.

7. There has also been a very serious increase in the number of fires and in the area affected by them. They have occurred nearly wholly in the Sukkur Circle. No estimate of the damage done by them has been given, nor any attempt made to explain the very large increase in their numbers. This will now be called for. The work of cutting up the Forests into blocks is progressing favourably and advantage is being taken of the work to have a rough survey of the Forests carried out, which will be of considerable value.

8. The deficiency of the rainfall and the inundation was also very prejudicial to the work of reproduction. Nothing new in connection with arboriculture has been carried out during the year, but results previously inferred have been confirmed by the year's experience.

9. The financial results of the year's work are satisfactory. There has been an increase in gross receipts of Rs. 1,98,729, and in net revenue of Rs. 24,818. These results are due almost entirely to the demand for wood for the Railway. The heavier traffic in grain to Karachi necessitated the running of a large number of trains, and the consumption of firewood was consequently larger. It is greatly to be regretted that the Railway authorities have condemned *babul* wood as being injurious to their engines. The supply of such wood in Sind is practically inexhaustible and would also be cheap, while the provision of a sufficient supply of kandi is a matter of some difficulty. The question is of considerable importance as the Forest Department in Sind is very greatly dependent on the Railway demand for wood, and there is a very small margin in favour of kandi wood as compared with coal.

10. The Officers of the Department appear to have given satisfaction and the Department has carried on its duties smoothly and satisfactorily during the year.

H. N. B. ERSKINE,
Commissioner in Sind.

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W. S. HEXTON,
Acting Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

Administration Report of the Sind Forest Department for the official year 1883-84.

CHAPTER I.

Introduction.

During the year under review the following changes took place in the superior Staff of the Department:—

Colonel MacRae returned from furlough on the 2nd November 1883 and assumed charge of the Sind Circle, Mr. Hexton was transferred from the Southern to the Sind Circle and placed in charge of the Hyderabad Division on the 5th November 1883.

Mr. Greatheed took 3 months' privilege leave on the 21st August 1883, during his absence Mr. Dasai held charge of the Sukkur Division.

Mr. Gleadow, Assistant Conservator, Third Grade, passed the Departmental Examination on 3rd October 1883 and was promoted to the Second Grade on the same date.

Mr. Neribdas took 88 days' privilege leave from the 20th January and Mr. Showkiram was placed in charge of the Naushahro Division during his absence.

2. At the close of the year Colonel MacRae was Conservator, Mr. Hexton Divisional Forest Officer of Hyderabad, Mr. Dasai of Jerruck, Mr. Greatheed of Sukkur, Mr. Gleadow of Jacobabad, and Mr. Neribdas of Naushahro.

CHAPTER II.

Area and Boundaries.

By erosion and accretion each division lost and gained as follows:—

	Lost.	Gained.
Sukkur	2,770	2,100
Jerruck	203	.....
Hyderabad	135	2,600
Naushahro	1,700	2,400
	4,808	7,100

3. In the Sukkur Division 1,100 acres, in Jerruck 189 acres, in Hyderabad 60 acres, and in Naushahro 1,650 acres which were eroded, were covered with valuable forests. At a total cost of Rs. 1,349-5-7; material of the value of Rs. 2,629-6-9 was saved. The greater portion of which was disposed of realizing Rs. 2,031-10-9 leaving in stock material worth Rs. 597-12-0.

4. The action of the river above described affected the areas of 37 different Forest, as follows:—

Name of Forest.	Lost.		Gained acres.	Remarks.
	Old formation. Acres.	New formation. Acres.		
Jamshero	.....	500	.....	
Daresh	.....	250	150	
Raoti	.....	20	.....	
Ding	50	.....	.....	
Shahpur	.....	.....	50	
Sadhujo	500	.....	1,000	
Bahab	200	.....	200	
Keti Sadhujo	150	100	.....	
Shahu	200	300	.....	
Shah	.....	150	500	
Audaldal	80	40	.....	
Bagarji	50	30	.....	
Keti Bagarji	100	50	200	
Bhour	.....	.....	1,000	
Samtia	150	.....	.....	
Dosu	200	.....	.....	
Bhorti	350	.....	100	
Magsi	150	.....	.....	
Lallia	.....	20	.....	
Keti Lallia	.....	30	.....	
Khairo-dero	800	.....	1,000	
Karampur	.....	.....	300	
Nasri	60	.....	50	
Mad	.....	.....	250	
Lakhat	.....	.....	100	
Mari	.....	.....	500	
Keti Jurio	.....	.....	250	
Nurketi	.....	.....	50	
Butto	.....	.....	750	
Manjhand	.....	.....	250	
Unarpur	.....	.....	400	
Karokho	.....	50	.....	
Keti Mahrani	.....	25	.....	
Lalang	150	.....	.....	
Viran	.....	5	.....	
Khadi	8	.....	.....	
Ganj	40	.....	.....	
Total ...	3,238	1,570	7,100	

5. There is now I am glad to report a fair prospect of the Forest Settlement in this province being satisfactorily and speedily completed, for an Officer has specially been appointed to the work. As he assumed charge of his new appointment rather late in the season, I am unable to report very great progress during the year.

The following statements show what has been done:—

6. Areas regarding which preliminary notifications have been published under Section 4 of the Indian Forest Act in years previous to the one reported on :—

Name of Forest.	Area.	Forest Circle.	District.	Taluka.	Date of notification.
Shikarpur	49,159 0	Sukkur	Shikarpur	Shikarpur	29th Dec. 1880.
Mahiotho	940 0	Naushahro	Karachi	Sehwan	23rd May 1881.
Pir Nazir, Mohro Mari, Kaper Shah	18,549 0	Sukkur	Shikarpur	Shikarpur	26th April 1882
Amrote	10,844 0	Naushahro	Do.	Labdaria	16th May 1882.
Dangar	4,316 0	Do.	Do.	Kakar	
Muso	4,311 0	Do.	Do.	Labdaria	
Gidarji	1,368 0	Hyderabad	Karachi	Manjhand	4th Dec. 1882.
Khathar	45 37	Jerruck	Hyderabad	Hyderabad	20th Dec. 1882.
Total...	89,532 37				

7. Areas regarding which preliminary notifications have been published under Section 4 of the Indian Forest Act during the year under report.

Name of Jungle.	Area.	Forest Division.	District.	Taluka.	Date of notification.
Sarki	4,087 3	Jacobabad	Jacobabad	Thul	17th Oct. 1883.
Korar	1,143 1				
Jalalpur	472 25				
Dilmurad	1,704 29				
Zangipur	5,442 25				
Beluchabad	1,100 0				
Abad	85 10				
Garhichand	1,041 38				
Mahrabpur	597 21				
Batchalpur	1,074 30				
Akilpur	509 13			Jacobabad	
Dilawarpur	962 23				
Mikiat Sarcar	910 2				
Shahdadpur	706 1				
Bakapur	1,500 0				
Alipur	7,500 0				
Bhan	1,242 0	Naushahro	Karachi	Sehwan	10th Dec. 1883
Kalubori	791 0				
Baghban	2,357 0			Dadu	
Phaka	2,009 0				
Pipri	916 0				
Total—Acres...	36,152 21				

8. Areas regarding which final notifications have been published under Section 19 of the Indian Forest Act during the year.

Name of Forest.	Area.	Forest Circle.	District.	Taluka.
Nari	1,522	Naushahro	Shikarpur	Tigar.
Kasimshah	2,107			
Dosu	3,989	Do.	Do.	Ratodero.
Dosu	44			
Malir	24	Jerruck	Karachi	Karachi.
Pai	5,130	Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Sakrand.
Total...	12,816			

9. Statement showing the area of the Sind Forests on the 31st March 1884.

No.	Name.	Forest area at commencement of year.		Added during the year.		Excluded or transferred to other heads.		Forest area on 31st March 1884.		Total Forest area.	
		Reserved.		Reserved.		Reserved.		Reserved.			
		Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.
1	Sukkur	240	357	...	...	...	...	240	357	240	357
2	Naushahro	100	635	11	622	...	...	112	617	112	617
3	Hyderabad	152	10	8	10	...	...	160	20	160	20
4	Jerruck	111	601	...	24	...	...	111	625	111	625
	Total...	605	323	20	16	...	...	625	339	625	339

From the above it will be observed that 20 square miles and 16 acres have been added to the area reported on last year.

10. The Divisional Forest Officers report very favourably concerning the state of the marks and paths defining the Forest boundaries.

CHAPTER III.

Private Rights.

11. Beyond what has been stated in last year's report there is nothing further to record regarding (Private rights) within the boundaries of the old Forest Reserves.

12. In the new reserves, however, the Forest Settlement Officer will have to decide what privileges and rights should be allowed the people who have been accustomed to graze their cattle free, cut wood for their huts and cultivation without restriction, and collect fuel for their household use.

The chief rights to be decided are :—

Rights of way for water for cultivation.

Rights of way to and from villages within and beyond the boundaries of the reserves.

Right of way to cultivators and their cattle to fields surrounded by reserved land.

Right of pasture and right to collect small wood for fuel.

CHAPTER IV.

Requirements of the Population.

13. The quantity of forest material taken for local consumption by

people residing in the vicinity of the Forests is very small as may be seen from the following statement.

Description of material.	No. of grants.	Value.
Brushwood for wicker work (basket)	3	1 5 0
Timber for Persian wheels	29	47 8 0
Jhau rafters	35	171 14 10
Jhau brushwood	68	390 0 0
Babul posts	4	23 3 5
Kandi timber	17	122 13 0
Babul logs	79	1,145 15 2
Kirrir rafters	1	4 0 0
Firewood	22	322 5 3
Kanh and sur grass	78	616 14 0
Bhan timber	21	84 10 0
Tooth-brushwood	4	16 0 0
	361	2,946 8 8

14. The requirements of the people in this respect consist of small timber for huts, cattle-sheds, persian-wheels, agricultural implements, and rude household furniture, posts for platforms, from which they guard their crops, brushwood for the sides of their huts and cattle-sheds, grass for thatch, sometimes firewood for the manufacture of brown sugar or for domestic use. Dry Bhan (Poplar) wood is taken by the carpenters who make the lacquered work so well known in Sind. The inhabitants of the village of Khanote, on the boundary of the Forest of that name, depend nearly entirely on this industry for their support. They unfortunately do not receive a fair share of the profits of their labours as the manufactured articles pass through so many hands; the middlemen and hawkers profit most.

I have sent specimens of Khanote lacquered work to the Edinburgh Exhibition.

Besides the above the babul and kandi pods which are borne by the trees in the Forest in great profusion just at the time when other fodder is scarce go far to save large number of animals from starvation. Some idea can be formed of the value of these pods when last season's crop sold for Rs. 9,869.

15. On representations that were made by cattle-owners regarding the scarcity of grass, some of the oldest enclosures, in which the trees had grown to a size not likely to be injured by buffaloes, cows and sheep, were thrown open to these animals, but goats and camels were strictly excluded. The latter animals are only allowed to graze in the very old forests in which the trees have arrived at maturity. This is no hardship on them as they do not entirely depend on forest trees for their support and thrive very well on Salvadora Persica, Capparis, Aphylla, Tamarisk, "Jawassi," or camel thorn and other shrubs and plants that cover waste lands outside Forest Boundaries.

CHAPTER V.

PROTECTION.

16. At the close of the year 1882-83 frauds in connection with the sale of charcoal were discovered in the Viran Range of the Jerruck Division in which the forester and several forest guards were implicated. After an inquiry, which was completed during the year under report, the officers above mentioned were dismissed the service. These frauds were possible only because there happened to be railway stations near the forests in which they took place. Since then a monthly return of forest material carried by rail is received from the Superintendent, Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway, which is compared with the permits issued by the Divisional Forest Officer, Jerruck, and enables him to check any unauthorized trade with Karachi.

17. The rest of the protective establishment have, on the whole, worked satisfactorily.

18. The following forest offences were disposed of by Magistrates :—

Division.	Conviction.			Acquittal.			Total.	Fines.
	Theft.	Mischief.	Other offences.	Theft.	Mischief.	Other offences.		
Sukkur	1	1	4	3	3	2	14	275
Naushahro	3	4	...	...	...	2	9	63
Hyderabad	14	1	3	1	...	...	19	203
Jerruck	...	...	...	1	...	2	3	...
Total....	18	6	7	5	3	6	45	541

They were all detected by subordinates of the department.

19. Cases disposed of by the Conservator and Divisional Forest Officers under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act are given below.

Division.	Illicit grazing.	Theft.	Other offences.	Compensation recovered for damage.
Sukkur	279	7	8	961
Naushahro	...	6	15	75
Hyderabad	419	...	...	267
Jerruck	237	22	5	325
Total...	935	35	28	1,628

20. I regret to have to report an increase in the number and area of forest fires. Those that occurred in the Hyderabad, Jerruck, and Naushahro Divisions were unimportant. It is in Upper Sind that the damage done by them is so serious and difficult to deal with.

In the old forests in which through a succession of fires the tree growth has been completely destroyed, we contemplate making clearings by fire, and after allowing them to be cultivated for a season or two either planting them artificially or by keeping out fires for the future, giving the naturally sown plants a chance of out-growing the grass. I am perfectly confident that the result in either case will be satisfactory.

21. With regard to newly formed katchas in which grass and seedlings have germinated together, all that is necessary is protection from fire. In such localities only those cattle-owners will be permitted to graze their animals who will bind themselves to use their influence to prevent fires and will assist the Department when they occur. There also all cultivation will be strictly prohibited.

22. The compartment paths that are being cut will reduce the amount of damage done when a fire does take place.

23. With regard to forest fires in our old grass reserves, Mr. Gleadow, in his report on the Sukkur Division, remarks: "There is probably a good deal of truth in the apparently outrageous assertion that fire protection is a mistake. In forests as grassy as ours, it is perfectly impossible to keep out fires indefinitely, and the longer they are kept out, the greater the damage when they come at last. To create forests in such lands, the grass must first be exterminated, fire and flood when the occasion serves are useful to this end as is likewise cultivation. The land once cleared must be covered with a forest growth so dense as to have the advantage from the first over the grass that will inevitably spring up too. If the grass once gets the upper hand, a fire comes, many trees are killed, and their place taken instantly by new grass, while the old grass springs up like a phœnix from its ashes."

24. The following statement shows the number of fires that have occurred along with the areas burnt as compared with last year.

Division.	No. of fires.		Area burnt containing timber.		Covered with grass.	
	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Sukkur.....	24	51	449	5,787	456	1,427
Naushahro	3	7	25	370	75	1
Hyderabad	1	9	30	...	...	339
Jerruck	2	6	15	16	...	174
Total...	30	73	519	6,173	531	1,941

25. The Statement ordered in para. 10 of Government Resolution No. 8810, dated the 30th November 1883, is given as under.

Division.	Total forest area.		Area attempted to be protected.		Area of failures.		Expenditure incurred.
	Square miles.	Acrea.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	
Sukkur	190	36	178	502	11	174	430 9 0
Naushahro	44	589	44	218	...	371	...
Jerruck	31	632	31	442	...	190	...
Hyderabad	163	559	163	220	...	339	...
Total...	430	536	418	102	12	434	430 9 0

CHAPTER VI.

Management and Improvement.

26. Satisfactory progress has been made in the work of cutting up the forests into half-mile square. The whole of the Hyderabad Division has been cut up except the three newly acquired reserves Pai, Lakhat, Gidarji, and the katchas fronting the Ketty Jurio, Mahrabpur, and Unarpur Forests.

In the Jerruck Division the work was completed in the Katiar Range, and at the end of the season the Shahbandar Range was taken in hand.

In the Sukkur Division the Andaldal, Bagarji, Kadurapur, and Ghotki Forests have been completed, and the Sadhuja and Bahab nearly so.

In the Naushahro Division, the Mohbatdero, Bhaur, Bhorti, and Khairodero Forests have been finished.

27. The following statement shows the progress of this work :—

Statement showing the compartment lines cutting up the forests into half-mile squares that have been surveyed and cleared in the several Divisions.

Division.	No. of miles cut up to the 31st March 1883.		Added during the year under report.		Total miles cut up to 31st March 1884.	
Sukkur	87	3,302	43	1,978	131	...
Naushahro	31	3,260	68	776	99	4,036
Hyderabad	110	1,024	109	3,552	219	4,576
Jerruck	29	...	28	...	57	...
Total...	258	2,306	249	1,026	507	3,332

28. In connection with the above work a detailed survey of the forests is in progress. The outline of each forest is traversed with the theodolite, and the details of each half mile square are filled in. These details show all the roads, canals and depressions, also the age, variety and density of the tree growth in each forest.

Maps and registers giving the above details have been made of all the forests in the Hyderabad Division, except the *Katcha* fronting the Mari Forest and the newly acquired reserves of Pai, Lakhat and Gidarji. Work was also commenced in Jerruck the Division.

29. During the year the inundation from the river reached its average height, remained there only for a few days and then fell, the consequence of which was that only portions of the usually flooded tracts were submerged. The rainfall was also under the average. For these reasons the natural production from seed, self sown, was only partial. However the enclosures protecting coppice owing to the energy and care displayed by certain Forest guards, especially Kirrir Forest Guard of the Matiare Sub-range, showed most satisfactory results.

30. As regards artificial reproduction, in favourable localities, seeds of indigenous trees were sown broad-cast, in some instances succeeding and in others failing, but owing to low floods and scanty rain, much was not to be expected from these operations.

Nothing new has been done with respect to arboriculture except the establishment of a new *Devi-Devi* plantation in the Kathri Forest, where an area of 21 acres was cleared and planted with 6,000 seedlings which escaped the frost, are doing well and have reached an average height of 2 feet. In connection with this plantation a nursery was formed in which 2 lbs. of *carob* seed were sown. The seed has germinated fairly and the *carob* seedlings will be transplanted next season.

31. The *Eucalypti* in the Miani Nursery are doing well and have not suffered from the hot winds. Rats have also been less destructive to *Devi-Devi* and other plants.

32. The *Pithecolobium Saman* is a failure but the *Prosopis Glandulosa* a decided success. I propose importing large quantities of the seed of this tree and sowing it in the half mile squares enclosed, for the reproduction of the *Kindi, Prosopis Specigera.* In order to distribute the seed of the former tree it will hereafter be necessary to collect the pods and give them free to goatherds who graze and pen their goats in the forests. The animals will drop the seed about; and I see no reason why the tree should not in a few years take a place among our indigeneous trees.

33. The Khair trees in the Bamboo plantation are doing well, but the bamboos simply exist and are not likely to come to perfection.

34. A Casnarina plantation has been started on the banks of the Malir river near Karachi which promises to succeed. Some of the plants are now over six feet high.

CHAPTER VII.

YIELD AND WORKING.

Sukkur Division.

35. The quantity and value of timber and firewood disposed of during the year as compared with that in the previous year is as follows :—

Year.	Timber.	Posts.	Rafters.	Fuel.	Value.
1882-83	19,292	8,657	1,03,187	10,47,414	1,68,472
1883-84	12,517	5,854	1,18,695	13,84,692	2,80,924
Increase	...	...	15,508	3,37,278	1,12,452
Decrease	6,775	2,803			

The increase in rafters is due to the greater demand there was for them on the part of the people residing in the Sukkur and Shikarpur Talukas. The realizations by the sale of firewood are dependent on the requirements of the Indus Valley State Railway, which, during the year under review, owing to a press of traffic, was much larger than the preceding year.

The falling off in the sales of timber at depôts is due to the absence of demand for them.

36. The following Statement shows the business done at each depôt during the year as compared with the previous year.

Name of Depôt.	Timber.		Posts.		Rafters.		Firewood.		Babul cart axles.		Babul Bark.		Jhau Rafters.	
	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Shikarpur...	732	992	13	1,085	...	11,360	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sukkur ...	1,624	2,993	678	2,001	5,271	10,016	4,140	10,684	...	662	...	20	...	...
Rohri ...	2,355	1,813	722	5,350	1,108	1,450	490	166	...	304	...	...	...	75
Total...	4,711	5,798	1,413	8,436	6,379	22,826	4,630	10,850	...	966	...	20	...	75

The increase in the sale of timber, rafters, posts, in Shikarpur and Sukkur is owing to better material having been brought for sale.

The decrease under timber in Rohri is owing to there being no sale for it.

37. The income of all Ghats or Nakas has considerably increased, as will be seen from the following comparative statement.

Ghats.	Firewood.	
	1882-83.	1883-84.
	Maunds.	Maunds.
Rahuja	33,346	50,596
Gosarji	40,240	67,063
Shikarpur	89,198	1,03,517
Rohri	35,082	41,798
	1,97,866	2,62,974
Total increase—Maunds...	65,108	...

38. Free grants of timber to the value of Rs. 421 were made during the year for repairing temples, mosques, and rest-houses.

Naushahro Division.

39. The yield of timber and firewood as compared with the preceding year is as follows:—

Year.	Timber.	Posts.	Rafters.	Fuel.	Value.	Remarks.
1882-83	6,460	3,385	27,889	2,25,308	40,435	
1883-84	6,226	2,703	20,631	2,95,098	50,058	
Increase	...	...	...	69,790	9,623	
Decrease	234	682	7,258	...	...	

The decrease in the sales of timber, posts, and rafters is due to there being no local demand at Sehwan and Larkana during the year under report.

The increase under the head of firewood is due to the large consumption of fuel, by the Indus Valley State Railway.

40. The following statement shows the material disposed of at each depôts during the year as compared with last year.

Name of Depôt.	Timber.		Posts.		Rafters.		Firewood.		Charcoal.		Planks.	
	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Sehwan	1,368	78	1,496	1,872	12,645	8,994	835	268	153	30	...	492
Larkana	1,516	436	1,289	882	8,756	19	1,315	1,725	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,884	514	2,785	2,754	21,401	9,013	2,150	1,993	153	30	...	492

The decrease in the sale of timber posts, rafters, and charcoal is owing to there being no local demand for such material.

The falling off in firewood at the Sehwan depôt is chiefly due to the retail dealers bringing firewood free of cost from the Government waste lands to the town for sale.

Hyderabad Division.

41. Statement of material yielded with amount realized therefrom during the year 1883-84 as compared with 1882-83.

Year.	Timber.	Posts.	Rafters.	Fuel.	Value.
1882-83	22,286	1,250	76,809	3,56,144	76,954
1883-84	18,360	4,941	1,13,994	4,70,570	1,10,543
Increase	...	3,691	37,185	1,14,426	33,589
Decrease	3,926	...	...	...	...

The decrease in the yield of timber is due to the prohibition of all grants from the forests on account of the Share system, but the small deficiency thus caused has been made up by the prices realized at auction sales held at the Hyderabad depôt.

The increase in the yield of posts is due to the contractor having brought selected material to the Hyderabad depôt which found immediate sale.

The increase in the sale of rafters is due to the great demand there was for them in the town of Hyderabad, which the contractor, under the Share system, met satisfactorily.

The increase in firewood is due to the increased consumption on the part of the Indus Valley State Railway.

42. The sales at the Hyderabad and Kotri dopôts as compared with the previous year are as follows :—

Name of Depôt.	Timber.		Posts.		Rafters.		Fuel.		Charcoal.		Jhau rafters.		Kirrir rafters.		Felloes.		Bhan thin rafters.		Babul posts.		Jhau posts.	
	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Hyderabad	2,618	8,385	10	3,862	31,897	75,320	38,254	55,874	1,565	4,687	1,000	16,200	89	1,000	...	...	...	13,549	...	46	...	1,000
Kotri	17	...	...	...	3,700	200	9,920	16,858	1,630	2,032	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total... ...	2,635	8,385	10	3,862	35,597	75,520	48,174	72,732	3,195	6,719	1,000	16,200	89	1,000	11	...	...	13,549	...	46	...	1,000

The increase in the sale of timber posts and rafters is due to the good quality of the material brought by the contractor to the Hyderabad depôt which found immediate sale.

The increase in the sale of fuel is owing to dry wood having been brought by the contractor to the above depôt which found immediate sale notwithstanding that the market was nearly gluttted by wood brought from survey numbers and revenue waste.

In the Kotri depôt there is a falling off in receipts under timber and rafters which is due to there being no demand for them.

The increase in fuel is due to the local demand in the town.

The increase in charcoal was caused by a trader from Karachi purchasing 1,500 maunds.

43. The Share system reported on in paras. 37 to 39 of last year's report has worked very satisfactorily, and large profits have been made on timber and other forest produce.

Jerruck Division.

44. The quantity and value of timber and firewood disposed of during the year as compared with that in the preceding year is as follows :—

Year.	Timber.	Posts.	Rafters.	Fuel.	Value.
1882-83	8,772	1,183	5,255	2,68,856	79,866
1883-84	8,887	2,963	9,957	4,16,820	1,15,942
Increase	115	1,780	4,702	1,47,964	36,076
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...

The better results obtained with respect to timber, posts, and rafters is chiefly due to exceptionally good material having been delivered from this Division at the Hyderabad depôt.

The increase in firewood is partly due to a much larger quantity having been supplied to the Indus Valley State Railway at the Kotri Station and partly to the revival of the Bombay fuel trade.

45. The sales at the three depôts as compared with the previous year are as under.

	Timber.		Posts.		Firewood.		Charcoal.		Jhau rafters.	
Name of Depôt.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Karachi.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35,798	26,600	.....	515	.....	.....
Tatta.....	608	307	582	163	.....	25	160	398	3	.....
Keti Bandar.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38,841	54,745	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total... ...	608	307	582	163	74,639	81,370	160	913	3	.....

There is a falling off in the sale of firewood in both the Karachi and Tatta depôts. Importations from revenue jungles, and of wood obtained from the banks of canals, affect the sales at the depôts in the abovementioned towns.

At Keti, Bandar not only a larger quantity of fuel was disposed of but better prices were offered during the latter half of the year under report, owing to a demand having sprung up in the towns on the Kattiawar Coasts.

46. The fuel supplied to Companies and Departments during the last five years is given below.

To whom supplied.	Maunds per annum.				
	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Indus Steam Flotilla	6,17,897	4,32,812	1,59,860	59,712	8,031
Indus State Railway	6,15,035	9,87,718	7,11,194	10,60,635	16,48,780
Sind Railway	...	...	...	...	26,225
Commissioner's Steamer	12,425	3,750	9,225	7,024	9,271
Punjab Government Steamer	1,610	6,025	6,292	1,940	5,400
Indus Ferry Steamers	49,425	52,750	52,262	29,812	23,350
River Conservancy Department	9,435	7,889	5,606	5,525	7,588
Public Works Department	2,170	946	71	2,676	31
Karachi Harbour Works	60,823	37,172	42,772	94,169	73,989
Nawab of Bhawalpur's Steamer	1,237	6,112	62	4,842	6,743
Ice Factories	...	...	2,490	5,342	7,075
Commissariat Department	34,985	40,206	31,147	26,441	22,122
Hyderabad Water Works	12,649	11,750	11,750	25,225	32,000
Assam Trading Company	...	...	4,238	12,125	...
Sukkur Municipality	...	...	...	1,100	2,675
Hyderabad Jail	...	...	...	...	364
Richardson Crudos & Co.	...	...	...	...	54
Government Farm Hyderabad	...	...	...	...	937
Total...	13,87,691	15,87,130	10,36,969	13,36,568	18,74,635

The total quantity of firewood yielded by the forests during the year is ..... Mds. 25,67,180

i. e. Supplied to Railway, &c,	,,	18,74,635
Sold at depôts	,,	1,66,945
Removed by purchasers	,,	5,25,600
Total...		25,67,180

The above shows an increase of 6,69,458 Mds. which is, as already explained, chiefly due to the larger consumption by the Indus Valley State Railway.

47. The result of the working of the Government boats is given in the following statement :—

Year.	Capital invested in boats as it stood on the 31st March of each year.	Interest on capital.	Spent in repairs.	Total of columns 3 and 4.	Government share of earnings of the boats.
1880-81 ...	3,946	158	1,226	1,384	1,841
1881-82 ...	3,826	153	782	935	1,390
1882-83 ...	3,624	145	329	474	1,154
1883-84 ...	3,089	124	364	488	1,007

48. The following statement shows the working of Government carts.

Year.	No. of carts.	Value of work done at market price.	Total expenditure on purchase and keep of cattle.	Loss by death of cattle.	Total of columns 4 and 5.	Savings.
1882-83 ...	18	1,465	1,828	47	1,875	...
1883-84 ...	18	1,867	1,947	70	2,017	...

CHAPTER VIII.

Financial Results.

49. The result of the year as compared with the actuals of the previous year were as follows.

	Actuals for 1882-83.	Actuals for 1883-84.	Increase.	Decrease.
Receipts	4,43,765	6,42,494	1,98,729	...
Expenditure. A. Conservancy & works.	2,40,006	4,08,653	1,68,647	...
„ B Establishment	70,659	75,923	5,264	...
Total Expenditure...	3,10,665	4,84,576	1,73,911	...
Net Revenue...	1,33,100	1,57,918	24,818	...

The in crease both in receipts and expenditure is due to a larger quantity of fuel having been taken by the Indus Valley State Railway and better sales of timber in the depôts.

Marked differences under sub-heads are explained below :—

Receipts.

50. The increase under I. (*a*), is due to the supply of sleepers and better sales of timber in Hyderabad Depôt under the share system.

The increase under I (*b*), is owing to the greater demand for fuel by the Railway.

The decrease under II (*a*), is owing to the prohibition of grants to traders residing in Hyderabad on the introduction of the Share system on which the Hyderabad depôt has been worked.

The increase under II (*d*). is owing to the scarcity of fodder outside our limits which forced cattle-owners to purchase passes for forest grazing.

Expenditure.

51. Increase under A. I. (*a*) and (*b*). In proportion, as the revenue under these heads increase, so does the expenditure, and for the reasons mentioned in para 49.

CHAPTER IX.

General Remarks.

52. Colonel MacRae commenced his tour in the middle of November and visited each division in turn. Beginning south with the Jerruck Division.

53. All the Divisional Forest Officers appear to have administered the charges entrusted to them satisfactorily, and the members of the subordinate establishment have, on the whole, worked well.

54. The usual map showing areas added up to date is attached.

W. S. HEXTON,
Acting Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle.

A

Statement of revenue and expenditure.

Budget Heads.	Actuals for 1882-83.	Budget Estimate for 1883-84.	Actuals for 1883-84.
Revenue from wood.			
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—			
(*a*) Timber	24,925	29,900	44,585
(*b*) Firewood and charcoal	3,04,996	3,10,156	4,78,859
(*c*) Bamboos.....	...	...	...
(*d*) Sandal wood	...	...	...
(*e*) Grass and other minor produce	157	800	405
III. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers.			
(*a*) Timber	9,939	3,400	6,489
(*b*) Firewood and charcoal	25,867	20,500	27,465
(*d*) Grazing and fodder grass..	37,051	34,000	40,126
(*e*) Other minor produce	9,880	12,000	11,897
III. Confiscated, drift and waif-wood.....	43	...	71
V. Miscellaneous	...	...	...
(*a*) Fines	2	100	38
(*b*) Refunds	13	...	64
(*c*) Other sources.....	30,883	31,600	32,495
Total...	4,43,765	4,42,456	6,42,494

Conservator's Office,
Karachi, 27th September 1884.

W. S. HEXTON,
Acting Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

A

Expenditure.

Budget Head.	Actuals for 1882-83.	Budget Estimate for 1883-84.	Actuals for 1883-84.
A.—Conservancy and works.			
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—			
(*a*) Timber	12,865	13,800	23,617
(*b*) Firewood and charcoal	2,07,486	2,12,557	3,52,944
(*c*) Bamboos	3	...	...
(*d*) Sandal wood	12	...	...
(*e*) Grass and other minor produce	12	800	299
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers	2,102	2,800	2,644
III. Confiscated drift and waif wood	...	...	...
VI. Live stock, stores, tools and plant—			
(*a*) Purchase of cattle	324	200	245
(*b*) Feed and keep of cattle	927	1,300	1,136
(*c*) Stores, tools and plant	825	1,000	887
VII. Communication and buildings—			
(*a*) Roads and bridges	96	300	1,200
(*b*) Buildings	676	800	1,363
(*c*) Other works	...	...	...
VIII. Demarcation, improvement and extension of forests—			
(*a*) Demarcation	349	1,000	2,136
(*b*) Compensation for lands and rights	272	...	...
(*c*) Surveys and working plans	3,340	3,400	7,664
(*d*) Plantation	3,454	4,200	4,163
(*e*) Protection from fire	6	500	457
(*f*) Other works	6,958	10,000	9,793
IX. Miscellaneous—			
(*a*) Refunds	...	...	...
(*b*) Law charges	...	...	...
(*c*) Other charges	190	...	105
Total of **A**—Conservancy & works.	2,40,006	2,52,657	4,08,653

A

Expenditure.—*Continued.*

Budget Heads.	Actuals for 1882-83.	Budget Estimate for 1883-84.	Actuals for 1883-84.
B.—Establishment.			
I. Salaries—			
(*a*) Conservator	9,068	9,600	8,825
(*b*) Superior Officers.....	18,855	18,200	20,795
(*c*) Subordinate Forest and Depôt Establishment	19,742	20,016	19,640
(*d*) Office Establishment	7,256	7,500	7,762
II. Travelling Allowances—			
(*a*) Conservator	2,614	2,400	2,542
(*b*) Superior Officers	6,459	6,500	6,520
(*c*) Subordinate Forest and Depôt Establishment	91	740	1,887
(*d*) Office Establishment.....	2,633	3,000	3,961
III. Contingencies—			
(*a*) Stationery	465	700	452
(*b*) Carriage of tents & records.	533	600	470
(*c*) Rent, rates and taxes	1,482	1,400	1,539
(*d*) Pay of Police guards	...	...	...
(*e*) Official Postage	760	604	866
(*f*) Sundries.....	701	640	664
Total of B. Establishment...	70,659	71,900	75,923
Total of V. Forest Expenditure...	3,10,665	3,24,557	4,84,576

W. S. HEXTON,
Acting Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle.

Conservator's Office,
Karachi, 27th September 1884.

B.

STATEMENT showing the yield of Government

Name of Forest Division.	Area in Acres.	Yield of timber per Range.		Yield of posts per Range.		Yield of rafters per Range.		Yield of firewood per Range.	
		1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
I. SUKKUR DIVISION.									
Guhla	26,163 0	429	1,288	436	1,631	3,831	11,055	38,281	1,68,239
Rohri	61,682 0	5,205	4,884	1,355	1,482	10,758	15,618	3,81,519	4,05,155
Sukkur	26,113 0	2,784	1,515	...	62	5,175	8,156	2,64,867	3,72,712
Abad	39,999 0	2,869	2,967	43	1,284	35,836	27,091	1,28,289	2,02,577
Shikarpur	...	177	153	6,823	1,204	41,163	47,365	95,266	1,53,967
Jacobabad	...	5,639	477	...	...	2,013	...	1,12,808	63,959
Thul	...	958	622	...	...	2,100	3,640	18,880	18,083
Kashmore	...	1,231	611	...	191	2,311	5,770	7,504	...
Total ...	1,53,957 0	19,292	12,517	8,657	5,854	1,03,187	1,18,695	10,47,414	13,84,692
Value of the above. Rs. ...	...	4,565	4,773	760	1,582	3,068	6,445	1,60,079	2,68,124
II. NAUSHAHRO.									
Kandiaro	36,579 25	1,895	1,623	1,289	831	11,369	7,780	93,175	1,07,605
Bhorti	16,768 14	1,855	1,672	...	...	1,475	3,487	1,03,371	95,969
Khairodero	18,949 28	2,710	2,931	2,096	1,872	15,045	9,364	29,062	91,524
Total ...	72,297 27	6,460	6,226	3,385	2,703	27,889	20,631	2,25,308	2,95,098
Value of the above. Rs. ...	...	1,863	615	545	434	1,900	1,899	36,127	47,110
III. HYDERABAD.									
Rano	43,800 12	306	2,435	250	1,246	37,859	28,252	90,168	55,230
Mianio	29,816 22	13,510	9,441	...	...	12,468	27,975	1,34,005	2,04,474
Unarpur	20,977 0	8,174	6,484	1,000	3,695	22,782	49,815	1,21,483	1,97,574
Hyderabad	602 14	...	...	...	...	...	..	9,665	12,273
Kotri	7,224 0	296	...	...	...	3,700	7,952	823	1,019
Total ...	1,02,420 8	22,286	18,360	1,250	4,941	76,809	1,13,994	3,56,144	4,70,570
Value of the above. Rs. ...	...	6,028	9,064	179	2,358	6,418	12,037	64,329	87,084
IV. JERRUCK.									
Katiar	9,254 34	403	1,306	503	903	3,051	3,250	39,504	39,219
Viran	25,074 0	5,874	7,089	580	1,343	4	950	2,18,934	2,17,575
Shahbandar	37,312 30	2,495	492	100	717	2,200	5,757	10,418	1,60,026
Total ...	71,641 24	8,772	8,887	1,183	2,963	5,255	9,957	2,68,856	4,16,820
Value of the above. Rs. ...	...	9,065	10,792	177	721	296	423	70,328	1,04,006
Grand Total ...	4,00,316 19	56,810	45,990	14,475	16,461	2,13,140	2,63,277	18,97,722	25,67,180
Value of the above. Rs. ...	...	21,521	25,244	1,661	5,095	11,682	20,804	3,30,863	5,06,324

Conservator's Office,
Karachi, 27th September 1884.

Forest in Sind during the year 1883-84.

Revenue from minor produce per Range.		Grazing fees per Range.		Total receipt per Range.		Total receipts per acre per Annum.		Yield in cubic feet per acre per Annum.	
1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
3,023	1,849	1,312	1,581	12,460	50,443	0 7 7	1 14 10	2·660	11·552
3,820	2,645	5,013	5,499	73,170	91,468	1 3 1	1 7 9	11·009	11·715
301	308	1,100	1,200	46,247	79,378	1 12 4	3 0 8	17·954	25·193
7,450	8,066	3,931	4,014	33,419	47,319	0 13 11	1 2 11	5·8	9·296
2	1	...	...	10,011	18,100	...	...	...	...
...	...	245	...	17,315	16,409	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1,342	2,224	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	704	746	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14,596	12,869	11,601	12,294	1,94,6 8	3,06,087	1 4 5	1 15 9	12·051	16·230
4,005	5,236	3,150	3,379	24,702	26,895	0 12 2	0 11 5	14·571	5·313
3,323	2,345	1,357	1,568	21,651	20,892	1 10 4	1 3 11	39·420	10·219
1,478	1.786	1,482	1,584	8,878	18,169	0 7 6	0 15 4	8·277	8·915
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8,807	9,367	5,989	6,531	55,231	65,956	0 13 8	0 14 7	17·775	7.395
4,236	4,841	3,289	3,807	26,280	23,958	0 10 10	0 8 9	4·582	2·602
3,536	4,369	4,105	4,599	37,512	53,441	1 4 2	1 12 7	8·527	12·786
2,143	1,818	2,264	2,774	30,935	53,083	1 7 7	2 8 6	28·096	18·088
188	218	129	125	1,336	1,344	2 3 6	2 3 9	11·097	35,677
1,327	848	257	310	2,325	2,426	0 5 2	0 5 5	·496	·797
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11,430	12,094	10,044	11,615	98,428	1,34,252	1 0 2	1 4 11	7·038	8·806
1,928	2,141	1,628	1,832	10,874	15,361	1 5 4	1 10 7	7·067	7·794
1,078	1,876	3,470	3,760	75,331	76,811	3 0 1	3 1 0	15·052	15·520
3,148	6,554	4,319	4,094	9,233	44,027	1 2 10	1 2 10	·059	7·607
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,154	10,571	9,417	9,686	95,438	1,36,199	1 5 3	1 14 5	6·073	10·400
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40,987	44,901	37,051	40,126	4,43765	6,42,494	1 2 4	1 9 8	9·014	11·692

W. S. HEXTON,
Acting Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle.

C.

Total yield of Forests reduced to cubic feet.

Class of material.	1882-83. Cubic feet.	1883-84. Cubic feet.	Increase.	Decrease.
Timber.....	56,810	45,990	...	10,820
Posts, 100 equal to 62 cubic feet	8,974	10,206	1,232	...
Rafters, 100 equal to 50 cubic feet	1,06,570	1,31,638	25,068	...
Firewood, 100 Mds. equal to 175 cubic feet	33,21,013	44,92,565	11,71,552	...
Total on 3,87,524 acres in 1882-83 and 4,00,316 acres in 1883-84	34,93,367	46,80,399	11,87,032	...
Total per acre per annum...	9·014	11·692	2·678	...
Realized on the above Rs...	3,65,727	5,57,467	1,91,740	...
Add grazing fees and minor produce	78,038	85,027	6,989	...
Gross receipts on 3,87,524 acres in 1882-83 and 4,00,316 acres in 1883-84.	4,43,765	6,42,494	1,98,729	...
Total per acre per annum...	1·2·4	1·9·8	0·7·4	...

Conservator's Office,
Karachi, 27th September 1884.

W. S. HEXTON,
Acting Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

D.

Stock in hand on 31st March 1884.

Where situated.	Timber cubic feet.		Posts No.		Rafters No.		Firewood Mds.		Charcoal Mds.		Planks No.		Babul bark Mds.		Value of stock in hand Rs.	
	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
In the forests	6,370	8,218	349	299	7,830	23	97,037	71,155	2,597	5,427	241	...	...	...	14,243	15,961
At wooding stations and depôts	7,747	14,111	11,127	9,990	2,174	27,187	84,460	1,92,130	2,297	2,606	492	...	20½	...	27,676	40,782
Total ...	14,117	22,329	11,476	10,289	10,004	27,210	1,81,497	2,63,285	4,894	8,033	733	...	20½	...	41,919	56,743

Conservator's Office,
Karachi, 27th September 1884.

W. S. HEXTON,
Acting Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle.

E.

Statement of sales at Depôts in 1883-84.

Name of depôt and class of material sold.		By private sale.			By auction.		
		Amount.	Price realized.	Average rate.	Amount.	Price realized.	Average rate.
Shikarpur Depôt.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Timber.	C. ft.	992	525 0 0	0 8 6			
Rafters.	No.	11,360	1,803 0 0	15 13 11			
Posts.	No.	1,085	347 0 0	31 15 8			
Sukkur Depôt.							
Timber.	C. ft.	998	510 0 0	0 8 2	1,995	1,019 0 0	0 8 2
Rafters.	No.	5,786	815 0 0	14 1 4	4,230	189 0 0	4 7 6
Posts.	No.	517	193 0 0	37 5 4	1,484	362 0 0	24 6 4
Cart axles, babul.		122	26 0 0	0 3 5	540	71 0 0	0 2 1
Babul bark.	Mds.	...	...	...	20	3 0 0	15 0 0
Firewood.	„	10,684	1,871 0 0	17 8 2	...	...	...
Rohri Depôt.							
Timber.	C. ft.	1,025	457 0 0	0 7 2	788	184 0 0	0 3 9
Rafters.	No.	475	216 0 0	45 7 7	975	146 0 0	14 15 7
Posts.	No.	4,900	800 0 0	16 5 3	450	139 0 0	30 14 3
Rafters, jhau.		75	4 0 0	5 5 4	...	...	...
Cart axles, babul.		304	67 0 0	0 3 6	...	...	...
Firewood.	Mds.	166	15 0 0	9 0 7	...	...	...
Larkana Depôt.							
Timber.	C. ft.	406	191 0 0	0 7 6	30	5 0 0	0 2 8
Rafters.	No.	19	2 0 0	10 8 5	...	...	...
Posts.	No.	682	138 0 0	20 3 7	200	28 0 0	14 0 0
Firewood.	Mds.	1,725	408 0 0	23 10 5	...	...	...
Sehwan Depôt.							
Timber.	C. ft.	...	...	...	78	19 0 0	0 3 11
Posts.	No.	1,872	305 0 0	16 4 8	...	...	...
aRfters.	No.	8,994	832 0 0	9 4 0	...	...	...

Name of depôt and class of material sold.		By private sale.			By auction.		
		Amount.	Price realized.	Average rate.	Amount.	Price realized.	Average rate.
Sehwan—continued.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Planks.	No.	460	184 0 0	0 6 5	32	12 0 0	0 6 0
Firewood.	Mds.	268	40 0 0	14 14 10	...	...	...
Charcoal.	Mds.	30	15 0 0	50 0 0	...	...	...
Hyderabad Depôt.							
Timber.	C. ft.	598	191 0 0	0 5 1	7,787	6,150 0 0	0 12 8
Rafters, bhan.	No.	460	31 0 0	6 11 9	74,860	9,338 0 0	12 7 6
Posts.	No.	...	...	...	3,862	2,500 0 0	64 11 9
Firewood.	Mds.	55,874	9,835 0 0	17 9 7	...	...	...
Charcoal.	Mds.	4,537	2,843 0 0	62 10 7	150	82 0 0	54 10 8
Rafters, kirrir.		150	8 0 0	5 5 4	1,000	45 0 0	4 8 0
Rafters, jhau.	No.	...	...	...	16,200	1,023 0 0	6 5 0
Rafters thin, bhan.	No.	...	...	...	13,549	1,318 0 0	9 11 8
Posts, babul.	No.	...	...	...	46	24 0 0	52 2 9
„ jhau.	„	...	...	...	1,000	100 0 0	10 0 0
Kotri Depôt.							
Timber.	C. ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rafters, bhan.	No.	200	2 0 0	1 0 0			
Posts, bhan.	No.	...	...	...			
Firwood.	Mds.	16,858	3,239 0 0	19 3 5			
Charcoal.	Mds.	2,032	1,057 0 0	52 0 3			
Slabs, babul.	No.	58	15 0 0	0 4 2			
Tatta Depôt.							
Timber.	C. ft.	307	1,406 0 0	4 9 3			
Posts.	No.	163	37 0 0	22 11 2			
Firewood.	Mds.	25	4 0 0	16 0 0			
Charcoal.	Mds.	398	160 0 0	40 3 3			
Karachi Depôt.							
Firewood.	Mds.	26,600	10,108 0 0	38 0 0			
Charcoal.	Mds.	515	518 0 0	100 9 4			

Name of depôt and class of material sold.		By private sale.			By auction.		
		Amount.	Price realized.	Average rate.	Amount.	Price realized.	Average rate.
Keti Bandar Depôt.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Firewood.	Mds.	54,745	10,401 0 0	19 0 0			
Total sales at Depôts.							
Timber.	C. ft.	4,326	3,280 0 0	0 12 2	10,678	7,377 0 0	0 11 1
Rafters, bhan.	No.	27,294	3,701 0 0	13 8 11	80,065	9,673 0 0	12 1 4
Posts, „	No.	9,219	1,820 0 0	19 11 10	5,996	3,029 0 0	50 8 3
Firewood.	Mds.	1,66,945	35,921 0 0	21 8 3	...	...	...
Charcoal.	Mds.	7,512	4,593 0 0	61 2 3	150	82 0 0	54 10 8
Cart axles, babul.	No.	426	93 0 0	0 8 6	540	71 0 0	0 2 1
Planks, „	No.	460	184 0 0	0 6 5	32	12 0 0	0 6 0
Rafters, kirrir.	No.	150	8 0 0	5 5 4	1,000	45 0 0	4 8 0
„ jhau.	No.	75	4 0 0	5 5 4	16,200	1,023 0 0	6 5 0
Bark, babul.	Mds.	...	...	...	20	3 0 0	15 0 0
Posts, „	No.	...	...	...	46	24 0 0	52 2 9
Posts, jhau.	No.	...	...	...	1,000	100 0 0	10 0 0

Conservator's Office,
Karachi, 27th September 1884.

W. S. HEXTON,
Acting Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

Statement showing the progress made in the Forest Demarcation and Settlement in the Province of Sind up to 1st April 1884.

No.	Name of District.	Area of waste land.	Area finally disposed of.	Area remaining to be dealt with.						Remarks.
				Area notified under Section 4 of Indian Forest Act 1878.	Map and draft notifications forwarded for publication.	Maps of the area forwarded for opinion.	Area selected and mapped.	Balance.	Total.	
1.	Jacobabad.	2,12,989	.....	28,837	13,114	.....	25,309	1,45,729	2,12,989	
2.	Shikarpur.	8,77,524	7,662	87,179	2,23,223	.....	41,282	5,18,178	8,77,524	
3.	Hyderabad.	18,76,211	19,282	46	.....	.....	.....	18,56,883	18,76,211	
4.	Karachi.	12,30,455	24	9,623	29,319	.....	.....	11,91,489	12,30,455	
		41,97,179	26,968	1,25,685	2,65,656	.....	66,591	37,12,279	41,97,179	

Conservator's Office,
Karachi, 27th September 1884.

W. S. HEXTON,
Acting Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

No. 968.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 31st January 1885.

Letter from the Conservator of Forests, N. C., No. 4923, dated 22nd October 1884—Submitting the Forest Administration Report of the Northern Circle for 1883-84.

Letter from the Conservator of Forests, N. C., No. 5301, dated 17th November 1884.

Letters from the Commissioners, N. D. and C. D., Nos. 3718 and R.-6053, dated respectively 31st October and 2nd December 1884—Submitting their remarks on the Forest Administration Report of the Northern Circle for 1883-84.

Letter from the Conservator of Forests, S. C., No. 5208, dated 29th November 1884—Submitting the Forest Administration Report of the Southern Circle for 1883-84.

Memorandum from the Commissioner, S. D., No. 4384, dated 23rd December 1884—Submitting the above with his remarks.

Memorandum from the Commissioner in Sind, No. 3879, dated 3rd October 1884—Submitting with his remarks the Administration Report of the Sind Forest Department for 1883-84 by the Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle.

RESOLUTION.—The changes which took place in the forest area in the year 1883-84 are shown by the Conservators as follows :—

Forest area.

	Forest area at commencement of year.				Added during the year.				Excluded or transferred to other heads.				Forest area at end of year.			
	Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.	
	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.	Sq. miles.	Acres.
Northern Circle ..	6,777	593	1,485	347	260	453	25	551	66	420	13	97	6,971	626	1,498	161
Southern Circle ..	1,785	321	3,343	438	17	179	165	434	2	455	..	5	1,800	45	3,514	227
Sind Circle	605	323	..	..	20	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	625	339	..	..
Total ..	9,168	597	4,834	145	298	8	191	345	69	235	13	102	9,397	370	5,012	388

The transfer of three tálukás of the Kolába District from the Northern to the Southern Circle accounts for some part of the difference in these two Circles between the area above shown as under the management of the Forest Department at the beginning of the year under review and that shown in the reports for 1882-83 as under the management of the Forest Department at the close of that year. But there is a further very large difference in the Northern Circle and consequently in the figures for the whole Presidency which is not explained. It is also observed that the area shown in paragraph 47 of Lieutenant-Colonel McRae's report as declared reserved and protected forest is much in excess of the forest area shown in paragraph 8, but the area shown as settled is much smaller. There has been no accurate survey of the greater part of the forests, and the figures can at best be only approximately correct, but extensive alterations in them should not be made without explanation, and the figures given in different parts of the report should correspond. It is not clear on what principle the statement in paragraph 47 of the report of the Conservator of Forests, N. C., has been prepared. The area shown as being under the management of the Forest Department should comprise lands which have been notified under

Sections 19, 28 and 34 of the Act, but not lands which have been notified only under Section 4 as proposed to be reserved. The increase shown in the forest area in Sind does not appear to include the excess of what was gained by accretion over what was lost by erosion.

Demarcation and settlement.

2. The demarcation and settlement of forests made satisfactory progress in the year under review. The work was completed and approved within the year in 13 tálukás and parts of 3 tálukás in the Northern Circle and in 7 tálukás of the Southern Circle, while the demarcation of one táluka in the Southern Circle and of parts of two in the Northern Circle was sanctioned. Orders have been passed in several cases since the close of the year, and in others the work is said to be well advanced. It appears however that reports have yet to be submitted regarding about half the forest area in the Presidency proper. A special Forest Settlement Officer was appointed in the year under review for Sind, but he did not commence work until late in the season. Considerable progress appears however to have been made in the selection of reserves in that province, and the Commissioner is of opinion that the settlement of rights in them will not involve any difficulty.

Private rights.

3. Few rights except rights of way have been found to exist in forests notified under Section 4 or Section 34 of the Forest Act, but the claims of Inámdárs and others to forest rights have formed the subject of much discussion. It was finally decided in the year under review with the concurrence of the Government of India that forest land to which a summary settlement has been applied is private property, and it was found that forest rights had been conceded to District Hereditary Officers in the Belgaum and Dhárwár districts. The proposal that these lands should be dealt with under Section 35 of the Forest Act, which is referred to in paragraph 32 of the report of the Conservator of Forests, S. C., has not been submitted to Government, apparently because the Collector of Belgaum has pointed out that the grounds on which action may be taken under that provision do not exist. Other claims which are too numerous and of too varied a nature to specify have been carefully considered.

Privileges.

4. As stated in the review of the Forest Administration Reports for 1882-83 the determination of the privileges which may be exercised by private individuals in Government forests generally proceeds *pari passu* with the settlement of rights, but so much injury has been done to the forests in the Thána District by cutting wood alleged to be required for agricultural purposes that it was found necessary to consider specially the restrictions under which the privilege should be exercised throughout that district. The difficulty of dealing with the subject has arisen mainly from the fact that previous orders have not been strictly enforced, and the people have accordingly come to regard the practice of indiscriminately cutting and lopping the trees in Government forests as a matter of right. It is hoped that they will in time recognize that the limitations now prescribed, the most important of which are specified in paragraphs 57—59 of the report of the Conservator of Forests, N. C., are reasonable and necessary in their own interests. Privileges which have hitherto been allowed are not, it is believed, interfered with further than is necessary for the protection of the forests from material injury. It was deemed necessary to permit Thákurs, Kátkaris and other wild tribes who dwell within forest limits to remove dead wood and other minor forest produce free of charge for their own use and for sale to residents in the district, but it has already been found that the concession has been abused in the district of Kolába, a considerable quantity of wood having been sold to Bombay wood-dealers. His Excellency the Governor in Council entirely approves of the suggestion of the Conservator of Forests, S. C., that these people should be employed as the carriers of the Forest Department.

Requirements of the population.

5. There was no important change made during the year under review in the other arrangements for supplying the requirements of the population. The system of departmental cuttings, which is adopted to a greater or less extent throughout the Presidency, is found to be the most satisfactory, and Colonel Peyton points out

that the practice of carrying head-loads of wood from the forests declines as departmental cuttings are extended. The view of the Conservator of Forests, N. C., that the system of granting permits for the removal of fire-wood must be disastrous to the forests is no doubt correct, and the report that the manufacture of dead wood is developing into an industry in the Thána District is probably not exaggerated. The permit system must however be maintained until the Forest Department is in a position to make adequate arrangements for fully supplying the wants of the people either by departmental cuttings or through the aid of contractors, for which purpose a large establishment would be required. If it is found difficult to carry out promptly the orders for free grants of timber, as is said to be the case by the Commissioner, C.D., and the Collector of the Panch Maháls, it is feared that there must also be delay in marking wood for the cutting of which permits are given on payment of fees. His Excellency in Council desires to impress on the Conservators the urgent importance of arranging for the prompt supply of the requirements of the people. Persons in need of wood cannot usually afford to wait long for it, and if they are unable to obtain it within a reasonable time in a legitimate manner, the temptation to take it without permission will often be irresistible. It does not appear that departmental fellings of wood were made to a large extent in the district of Thána, and the Commissioner, N.D., states that the price of wood has been considerably higher in that district than in the unwooded districts of Sholápur and Broach. The agricultural depôts were maintained in Thána, but the total value of the material sold at them in the year under review was only Rs. 4,238. If they are well supplied with suitable wood, it will be more easy to enforce the restrictions on the cutting of trees for domestic and agricultural purposes.

Free grants.

6. The following statement shows the value of wood granted free in the year under review as compared with that in the previous year :—

	1882-83.	1883-84.
Northern Circle	5,320	3,963
Southern Circle	10,135	15,921
Sind Circle	1,258	421
Total ...	16,713	20,305

Mr. Sheppard's views regarding the expediency of greater liberality in making free grants of wood have already been considered, and the Governor in Council is unable to regard them as substantiated. It is unreasonable to expect Government to supply wood free of charge to all persons living in forest district who may require it, while it is not clear how the grant of wood in special cases can have a material effect in conciliating the people generally. His Excellency the Governor in Council has no reason to believe that applications for such grants for public buildings or in other cases in which the request was reasonable have been refused. The complaint of the Conservator of Forests, N. C., that the present system offers great temptations to revenue officers to earn cheap popularity by giving away property for which they are not responsible, is shown by the Commissioner, C. D., to be groundless as well as objectionable, and is inconsistent with the figures given by Lieut.-Colonel McRae as well as with the view that sufficient liberality is not shown at present, which is held by Mr. Sheppard, although he supports the proposal for a change in the existing arrangements, and apparently also by Lieut.-Colonel McRae himself. His Excellency in Council sees no good reason for any modification of the orders which have been passed on the subject. These orders do not affect the privilege of taking wood for agricultural purposes which is permitted under reasonable restrictions in most places, and many of the grants shown as made in Kánara and Southern Belgaum are really permission given to exercise that privilege.

Kumri cultivation.

7. The experiment of combining kumri cultivation with the plantation of useful trees was tried on a considerable scale in Belgaum and Kánara. The plants did not thrive, but this result is attributed by the Conservator of Forests, S. C., to mismanagement and want of proper supervision. The kumri cultivators show no reluctance to adopt the system, and there appears no reason to doubt that it will be satisfactorily established with advantage to them and to the Forest Department. The direction in Government Resolution No. 658 of 25th January 1883, paragraph 8, that the experiment should be tried where practicable in the Northern Circle does not appear to have been carried out.

Forest offences.

8. The number and result of prosecutions for forest offences in the year under review and the previous year respectively are shown by the Conservators as follows :—

	1882-83.		1883-84.	
	Number of Prosecutions.	Proportion of Failures.	Number of Prosecutions.	Proportion of Failures.
		Per cent.		Per cent.
Northern Circle	1,649	25·2	907	25
Southern Circle	285	33	198	19
Sind Circle	33	18·1	45	31·1

But the table in paragraph 94 of the report of the Conservator, N. C., shows the number of cases taken into Court as 888 in the year under review and 1,217 in the previous year, and the number of cases taken into Court together with the number of cases compounded under Section 67 of the Forest Act as 1,638 in 1883-84 against 1,670 in 1882-83. These discrepancies should be explained. The number of prosecutions shown by the Conservator of Forests, S. C., includes 23 cases compounded under Section 67 of the Forest Act. The Conservator of Forests, S. C., and the Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle, have not given the information regarding these cases in the form prescribed in Government Resolution No. 3527, dated 2nd May 1884. The order that no prosecution should be undertaken without the sanction of the Divisional Forest Officer has obviously had a very beneficial effect. It is observed, however, that while the number of prosecutions in North Thána fell from 193 in 1882-83 to 38 in 1883-84 it rose in South Thána from 142 to 175, and that there was nevertheless a marked increase in the proportion of failures to obtain convictions in the former division and a decrease in the latter. There was a decrease in the number of prosecutions in all the districts of the Southern Circle, except Belgaum and Dhárwár, and the increase in these two districts was very small. The report for 1882-83 showed that Násik, Ahmednagar and Sholápur were the only districts in the Northern Circle in which effect had been given to the provision contained in Section 67 of the Forest Act, but it appears from Lieut.-Colonel McRae's report that many cases were compounded in that year in Khándesh, Poona and Thána. The total number of cases dealt with under that provision in the Northern Circle rose however from 453 in 1882-83 to 750 in 1883-84 and in Sind from 582 to 998. The large increase in the latter Circle is attributed to the scarcity of grass owing to an unfavourable inundation, the most common offence being illicit grazing, although the old enclosures were opened. It is hoped that in the circumstances these cases were leniently dealt with. There has on the whole been a satisfactory improvement in the manner of working the penal clauses of the Act.

Fire protection.

9. The extent and result of the measures taken for the protection of the forests from fire are shown as follows :—

	Total Forest Area.		Area protected.		Area Burned.	
	Sq. miles.	a.	Sq. miles.	a.	Sq. miles.	a.
Northern Circle	8,470	147	7,076	462	1,393	322
Southern Circle	3,158	137	2,433	613	724	164
Sind Circle	625	339	418	102	12	434

It is observed however that the area shown by the Conservator of Forests, N. C., as protected from fire is considerably larger than the area shown in another statement as attempted to be protected, and it is not understood why the Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle, gives the total forest area as 430 square miles 536 acres in paragraph 25 of his report when it is given in paragraph 9 as 625 square miles 339 acres. The area burned appears to be only roughly estimated, and the Conservator of Forests, N. C., places no reliance on the figures. He states that a much larger area was traversed by fire in the Thána District than is shown, and that nearly all mountainous tracts and large forests were burned. Nevertheless the results of fire conservancy in Thána and the Deccan districts are reported to have been fairly successful. The Commissioner, S. D., states that the measures taken by him and Colonel Peyton to check firing by native shikáris, which were approved by Government in paragraph 10 of Government Resolution No. 8810, dated 30th November 1883, have had a good effect. There has been a large increase in the number of fires in Sind, especially in Upper Sind, the cause of which is not explained. It is stated that the compartment paths which are being cut will reduce the damage done by fire, but if so, some result in that direction should have been apparent in the year under review, as much progress is shown to have been made with these paths. The Acting Conservator, after stating that the tree growth in old forests has been completely destroyed by a succession of fires, proposes to make clearings by fire, to allow the land to be cultivated for a year or two, and then either to plant it artificially or by keeping out fires to give the naturally sown plants a chance of out-growing the grass. Artificial plantation in land which had been cultivated would probably be successful, although costly if carried out on a large scale, but it is not clear how naturally sown plants would have a chance of out-growing grass on land which had been under cultivation for a year or two. The Commissioner in Sind should satisfy himself of the expediency of the measure proposed before it is carried out. The determination to permit grazing in new forests only on condition that the cattle-owners will use their influence to prevent fires is judicious. His Excellency in Council observes with satisfaction that the people in the Deccan were ready to assist in extinguishing fires.

Financial results.

10. The following statement shows the financial results of the year under review as compared with those of the previous year :—

Circles.	Receipts.		Expenditure.		Net Revenue.	
	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Northern Circle	9,13,531	9,58,314	5,37,124	5,11,402	3,76,407	4,46,912
Southern Circle	7,30,132	9,02,291	4,09,970	4,90,011	3,20,162	4,12,280
Sind Circle	4,43,765	6,42,494	3,10,665	4,84,576	1,33,100	1,57,918
Total	20,87,428	25,03,099	12,57,759	14,85,989	8,29,669	10,17,110

The figures above given for the year 1882-83 are the same as those given in the report for that year. Neither the Conservator, N. C., nor the Con-

servator, S. C., has made in the several statements of financial results the alterations necessitated by the transfer of 3 tálukás of Kolába from the Northern to the Southern Circle, and there are accordingly discrepancies between the figures given in paragraph 170 and those given in paragraphs 173 and 174 of the report of the former officer. Lieut.-Colonel McRae further states in paragraph 147 that the value of the forest produce available for sale during the year under review, including the material brought from the forests and the balance on hand on 1st April 1883, was Rs. 4,90,283, that material of the value of Rs. 4,95,075 was disposed of, and that there was a balance on hand at the close of the year of Rs. 44,758. It should have been obvious to him that these figures are quite unintelligible. The progressive increase which has taken place in the revenue in the last few years is very remarkable. The excess of receipts over expenditure was greater by Rs. 1,71,183 in 1882-83 than in 1881-82, and it was greater by Rs. 1,87,441 in 1883-84 than in 1882-83. There is little doubt that with thorough conservancy, which is however possible only with much larger establishments, the forest revenue of the Presidency is capable of much further expansion.

Receipts.

11. The increase in the receipts in both the Northern and Southern Circles was mainly due to larger sales of timber, which in the latter Circle resulted from the demand for sleepers for the Marmagoa-Hubli Railway. In the Sind Circle on the other hand less timber was sold, and the increase in the receipts was mainly due to the larger consumption of fuel on the Indus Valley State Railway owing to the expansion of the wheat trade. The Commissioner in Sind however points out that as the cost of Kandi wood is not much less than that of coal, and as the railway authorities have condemned the use of bábul wood, which is practically inexhaustible and cheap, as being injurious to their engines, the financial position of the Forest Department in that province is somewhat precarious. The fuel trade with Bombay has however revived. There was a considerable decline in the sales of firewood in the Northern Circle, but they appear to have been larger in the Southern Circle than in the previous year. There was again in the Northern Circle a marked improvement in the revenue from grass and grazing. The receipts are shown by Lieut.-Colonel MacRae as Rs. 1,97,964 in the year under review as compared with Rs. 1,64,715 in the previous year, but these figures do not include the value of grass removed by Government agency, in which there appears to have been a considerable decrease. There was also an increase in the receipts for grazing and grass in Sind. The revenue on this account is not shown separately for the Southern Circle. The sales of myrobalans yielded less in the Northern Circle but more in the Southern Circle than in the previous year.

Kánara Saw-mill.

12. Colonel Peyton has not shown the financial result of the working of the Kánara saw-mill during the year under review, but it appears that notwithstanding the demand for sleepers the outturn was much less than in the previous year. The Commissioner, S. D., takes exception to the statement made in the review of the reports for 1882-83 that each succeeding report seems to show more conclusively that the mill would have been more successful if it had been established in a more populous place where there is some demand for both squared timber and outside slabs. The remark was however fully justified by the fact that the Conservator of Forests, S. C., has uniformly attributed the smallness of the profit or the loss on the mill's working in recent years mainly to the absence of demand for outside slabs, and that the wastage in each of the last three years has not been less than 30 per cent. It may also be observed that Colonel Peyton pointed out in paragraph 164 of his report for 1880-81 that "one of the objects of getting saw machinery for Kánara was to utilize the wastage that takes place in timber logs when squaring them with the axe in forests previous to bringing them for sale to the depôts," which statement is entirely at variance with the view taken by the Commissioner, S. D. If Mr. Crawford is able to show that the Burmese teak is squared in forests at a distance by indifferent roads of 30 or 40 miles from any town or village of considerable size, there may be some analogy between that case and the case of the Kánara saw-mills; otherwise there is none. It is probable that if the machinery were set up

at Haliyál, the sale of outside slabs even as firewood would make the working profitable. His Excellency the Governor in Council is not aware that Colonel Peyton has ever attributed the unsuccessful working of the mills mainly to inferiority of the machinery, and it is clear that such an explanation of the results under consideration is entirely inadequate. There is no objection to such expenditure as will keep the mill in a fairly efficient condition being incurred, but expenditure on the scale apparently contemplated by the Commissioner, S. D., cannot be sanctioned until it is shown that there is a prospect of the mill being worked with profit, and this cannot be the case while 30 per cent. of the wood dealt with is pure wastage.

EXPENDITURE.
Establishment charges.

13. Owing to the re-organization of the superior forest establishment, which came into force on 22nd December 1883, there was a considerable increase in establishment charges, which in the several Circles amounted to the following sums in the year under review and the previous year respectively :—

		1882-83.	1883-84.
Northern Circle	...	...Rs. 2,35,095	2,41,402
Southern Circle	...	... „ 1,32,899	1,47,287
Sind Circle	...	... „ 70,659	75,923
	Total	...Rs. 4,38,653	4,64,612

There is force in the contention of the Conservator of Forests, S. C., that no forest division should be in charge of an officer of lower grade than that of Assistant Conservator, but for the present the scale which was but lately sanctioned must suffice. The Government of India has recently approved of a considerable addition to the subordinate establishments. His Excellency in Council has no doubt that the increased efficiency of forest conservancy which will be thus secured will result in an increase of revenue.

Plantations.

14. The expenditure on plantation continued to be very small, being as follows in the several Circles :—

Northern Circle...	...	...	...Rs. 5,400
Southern Circle...	...	...	... „ 6,104
Sind Circle ...	...	...	... „ 4,163

Much seed was however as in previous years sown broadcast by forest guards, the result of which is not definitely stated. Sowing in ploughed furrows appears to have been successful. His Excellency in Council is aware that much of the forest area does not require to be artificially planted, and learns with satisfaction that the forests in the areas of improvement cuttings in the Southern Circle are growing excellently, but he doubts whether so much attention has been given to the plantation of useful trees as is desirable. Future interests must not be in any degree sacrificed to the object of showing a large surplus of revenue in the present. No new experiments were made with exotic plants, and little information is given regarding those put down in previous years in districts of the Northern and Southern Circles. The results shown in previous reports regarding exotic plants in Sind have been confirmed in the year under review.

Communications.

15. The expenditure on communications was larger in all the Circles than in the previous year, but that in the Northern Circle (Rs. 936) was obviously insufficient and the Governor in Council regrets that the remarks made on this point in the reviews of previous reports have received so little attention. The duty of the Forest Department to co-operate in local improvements and the importance of gradually increasing the accessibility of good forests were better appreciated in the Southern Circle, where Rs. 21,768 were devoted to that purpose. The expenditure on this account in Sind amounted to Rs. 1,200 as compared with Rs. 96 in the previous year.

General.

16. His Excellency the Governor in Council has much pleasure in acknowledging the zeal which the several Conservators continued to show in the administration of the department during the year under review, and is glad to learn that the other officers without

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a single exception worked well. It was however found necessary to prosecute a few members of the subordinate establishment. Lieutenant-Colonel McRae was at a disadvantage in preparing the report for the Northern Circle, as he was not in charge of that Circle for any part of the year under review, but many discrepancies in the statistics which have been pointed out should not have escaped his notice. There was considerable delay in the submission of the reports for the Northern and Southern Circles, which were detained by the Commissioners, C. and S. Divisions, for an unnecessarily long time. In future the instructions contained in Government Resolution No. 4926, dated 30th June 1883, should be more carefully attended to.

J. MONTEATH,
Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Commissioner in Sind,
All Collectors including the Collectors and District Commissioners in Sind,
The Conservator of Forests, N. C.,
The Conservator of Forests, S. C.,
The Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle,
The Director of Agriculture,
The Editors' Table,
The Accountant General,
} With copies of the report.

The Government of India,
The Secretary of State for India,
} By letter.